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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1890 .- TEN PAGES.

A DAY OF TALKING,

VOL. XXII.

IN WHICH THE REPUBLICANS AP-PEAB AT A DISADVANTAGE.

THE ALL-NIGHT SCHEME FRUSTRATED ad the Debate on the Force Bill Will Drag Along in Its Old Course Until Every Senator Has a Chance to Speak.

WASHINGTON, December 11 .- [Special.]-The republicans of the senate struck a snag itwelve hours a day until the force bill car voted upon. The democrats consulted n the resolution was called for, and quietly ator Morgan up to do some talking, tor Morgan was not in good trim either, the would have talked on perpetually. He aly talked a short while, and gave Senator

the floor. BLAIR ON THE FLOOR. The New Hampshire crank attempted to be sitty. He was against the resolution. It ight inflict sickness and death upon the sen to work so hard. It was too great a nent to listen to democratic orators. If anything is to be done, he said, the rules of te should be changed and the force bill adopted. It was a duty the republicans owed to the country. He then branched off to the subject nearest his heart, the Blair edscational bill, and told how certain senators had put up a job on him and defeated it. But it had been reported to the house, and he had Speaker Reed's word for it that it should pass speaker would help his word—a thing two senators falled to do. Mr. Blair closed by stating the encational bill was of more importance than the force bill, but he hoped to see the latter

passed at once. EVERY SENATOR MUST BE HEARD. Then others joined in the debate. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, the shrewd old parlia rian, said something which brought Grany Hoar to his feet to ask:

"Are you willing to allow the debate to "Not until every senator on both sides of this chamber has been heard to the fullest extent he desires," responded the Tennesseeau

amid applause. At this the galleries applanded, and Hoan vanted them cleared. This talk consumed the morning hour, which ends at 2 o'clock, and as Senator Morgan would not agree to a vote on the resolution to sit day and night, it went over, and the force bill proper was taken up.

On it the republicans did the talking today. The democrats have riddled it so unmercifully hat they could no longer keep their holes. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, attempted for two hours to read a written speech, but he was not hamiliar with the handwriting, or had never md it before, and consequently made a very ad botch of it.

THE TIN COLONEL FROM MAINE. Then Senator Frye, the tin colonel from line, the Elliott F. Sheppard of New Engmd, took the floor, and ranted and tore his for an hour. Although he kept out of at of bayonets during the war, and never

lled, in the midst of his blood and thunder stien, "I am in favor of putting a bayonet

behind every bailot."

At this the galleries hissed him, perhaps for the first time in the history of the senate. But he went on. He told about all the good the present election law had done in New York, and charged that the opposition to the force bill was "a conspiracy be-tween Tammany and the confederacy fo was tired of having ballot boxes stuffed in the h this country if they could vote and have votes counted. There were some honest men in the democratic party when they were muside of politics, but when connected with politics it was impossible to find an honest

He was asked by Senator Faulkner, of West lirginia, if he had heard of a single charge of recent contest.

amngue until 5 o'clock.

SENATOR DANIEL REPLIES. Senator Daniel replied briefly.

The republican speeches today had an object. by were made for the purpose of bringing republicans together in favor of the bill, hey will miss it. The caucus committee rovise but one method of securing That is for some fearless republican ator to take the chair, outrage the rules ad put the vote in the face of democratinot find a man who will dare do this. ently the Massachusetts granny feels onsequently the Massachusette grant will be still will so but he don't know how it will be done. MONDAY NIGHT'S CAUCUS.

The caucus Monday night will put an end to one way or the other. The democrats are lready jubilant. They feel that they have actically won the fight.

THE GEORGIANS IN WASHINGTON Mr. Grimes was in his seat in the house y. He has been detained in Columbus of business. Mr. Grimes has repeatedly n requested to become a candidate for th p of the next house, but, as the speakip and clerkship cannot both go to Georia, he declined to run. Duncan Jordan was today appointed post

ster at Cuthbert. ge Crisp and Mr. Blount went over anquet at the opening of the new World ling, in New York, last evening. They urned tonight.

Twenty-five Georgians have within the past weeks been appointed to clerkships in the Sension office here. or Colquitt will probably speak on the ce bill tomorrow.

DANIEL ON DAVENPORT.

Attempt of the Republicans to Apologize for the Supervisor.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—In the senate, i. Mitchell offered a resolution, which was need to, instructing the postoffice committee inquire into the feasibility and advisability in the law for control of the law for the law the law for postal savings banks in conne n with all or certain classes of postoffices

am with all or certain classes of postoffices aroughout the country.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Order and the second of the senate at 10 o'clock a. m., and for recesses from 5:30 to 8 o'clock p. m., was taken up.

Mr. Cockrell suggested that if 11 o'clock a. a. were fixed for the hour of meeting, there sould be an opportunity to attend to some summittee work, whereas if the senate met at 10 o'clock no committee work could be done. He also questioned the avisability of night sessions, and the probability of fan attendance of a quorum. He reminded the souate that during last session was the tariff bill was under consideration and when the hour for meeting, was 10 o'clock a. m., there were no night sessions and yet

IRBY IS THE MAN.

THE END OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORIAL FIGHT.

business was done in a most pleasant and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Plumb recognized the force of the suggestion, but favored trying the experiment.

Mr. Reagan thought that the senators might just as well be frank with one another.

They all understood, on both sides, that the object of the proposition was to choke off debate on the election bill and to prevent its full, free and deliberate consideration. If that were the purpose of the majority, it had the power to carry it out. This resolution was the first step in that direction and would be in harmony with the purpose of the bill, in revolutionizing the government and in taking away from the states the exercise of powers and the performance of duties which had belonged to them since the foundation of the government from one of self-government to one of force and coercion. Such a change ought not to be made without the most careful deliberation. The discussion of the bill ought not to be strangled by a proposition intended to recover. IN WHICH THE FARMERS WIN. Speaker John L. M. Irby Secures the No ination on the Fourth Ballot-His Life

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 11 .- [Special.] Senator Wade Hampton has been defeated. And the new senator will be Speaker

and Services Sketched.

The result was reached amid intense ex a change ought not to be made without the most careful deliberation. The discussion of the bill ought not to be strangled by a proposition intended to wear out the senators and prevent a fair consideration of the bill. He protested against the adoption of the resolution as unjust to the senate and unjust to the American people.

Mr. Morgan also argued against the resolution. He doubted whether there were five senators on the republican side who could tell the provisions of the senate substitute, and he believed that there were many senators on that side who had never read the house bill or substitute.



nore sanguine friends of Hampton anticipated a break in favor of the old chieftain-but the break never came. On the fourth ballot the vote stood:

It was very evident that the members of the

It was very evident that the members of the committee on privileges and elections had not themselves read it, for there has been a weighty, and serious and solemn difference of opinion (which was not yet heard) among them as to what the substitute actually contained. He warned the senators that they had better give time for its discussion. They had better try to convince the country that they were right, and that the democratic senators were wrong, or else there would be, some day, an application of the principles of the bill to the senate itself.

o the senate itself.

For himself, no matter how much his physi-

For himself, no matter how much his physical powers might be taxed by the long hours proposed, he would try to keep along with the procession, but he should insist having the company of his friends on the other side. They could not expect to go to their committee rooms or their houses and smoke their cigars in peace and comfort while the democratic senators were at their post of duty—"on the night line."

They would have to have company, and if the republican senators adopted the resolution they would have to expect

to carry it out, and so he gave notice now, whenever he believed that a quorum was absent from the senate chamber, he should make that point and have the absent senators called back from their places of delightful re-retirement, so that they should be at the pains of listenium to the arguments which it could be

reterement, so that they should be at the pains of listening to the arguments which it cost the democratic senators so much pains to make. That was fair and right, and he had merely risen for the purpose of serving that notice.

Discussion on Mr. Plumb's resolution was kept up (amid considerable excitement on the floor and in the galleries) until 2 o'clock, when it went over without action. The

when it went over without action. The election bill was then taken up, and Mr. Wil-son, of Iowa, addressed the senate in its advo-

Mr. Frye said that, in his speech of a few

days ago, the senator from Virginia (Mr. Daniel) had made reference to the Lynde report. The reference to it seemed to point to the conclusion that he (Mr. Frye) joined in the report. Mr. Frye explained that himself, Forney and Lynde had composed a subcommittee sent to

Lynde had composed a subcommittee sent to New York by the forty-fifth congress to inves-tigate. Davenport and Lynde had drawn up

nd signed a report containing his own views

put it there.

Mr. Daniel admitted that the elections in

DISCUSSING THE SITUATION.

The Committee on Banking Meet and Tall

About Our Financial Condition

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The house committee on banking and currency met this morning, and there was a general discussion of the financial situation. There was consid-erable difference of opinion manifested. Sev-

eral of the members thought that the great need was the restoration of public confidence, and that, with this secured, financial affairs would right themselves. Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, and one or two other members

of the committee were in favor of additional legislation in the interest of national banks and Mr. Walker will draft a bill to meet his

and Mr. Walker will draft a bit to meet his views of what should be done to permanently better the financial situation. The result of the discussion was the adoption of a resolution to request the house to set apart a day for 4the consideration and disposition of Chairman Dorsey's bill to reduce the circulation.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES TO BE TAXED.

Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, was authorized to

report favorably the bill to subject national banks and United States treasury notes to state

In his report on this bill, Mr. Morrill says:

"Your committee can see no good reasons why one form of currency should be exempt from taxation while another is liable to be taxed. Gold and silver are taxable, and certificates or treasury notes redeemable in gold and silver ought to be placed on the same basis.

AMERICAN MONEY GOING ABROAD.

The remainder of the address is an argument in support of the contention that free silver coinage, and that alone, will remedy the evils affecting our financial system. Increasing the volume of credit currency or multiplying credit expedients, it says, can at best afford only temporary relief, and the proposed issue of new paper money will tend to displace silver in the same degree that they have gold. It estimates that silver coinage to the aggregate of \$1,500,000,000 is needed.

A Rome Printer Killed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 11.—[Special.] W. R. Harvell, a printer, was run over and killed by a train at Lake Cormorant, Miss., yesterday. His mother resides at Rome, Ga.

The Hon. J. L. M. Irby was born at Laurens on September 10, 1854. He is the son of Colonel James H. Irby, of Laurens, and Miss Earle, of Greenville. He attended the University of Virginia, and afterward Princetor college. Leaving there he read law for three years under Judge McIver, but only practiced his profession two years. Since then he has farmed near Laurens. He was an active worker in the famous campaign of '76, and organized a military company in Laurens, of which he was made captain, and afterwards he Hampton, with the rank of colonel.

HIS POLITICAL SERVICE. He is a ready debater and forcible speaker In 1886 he was elected to the house of representatives, and was returned by an increased majority in 1888. This fall he was again a candidate for the legislature, and was elected He was an ardent follower of Captain B. R. Tillman, and was one of his most trusted advisers all through the recent memorable campaign. When the Tillman wing of the democratic party secured control of the party machinery Colonel Irby was made chairman of the state executive committee. The management of the late campaign was entrusted to him. He proved himself a courte ous leader, and abandoned many of the tactics that made him eminently successful as a partisan. It is said that it was due to his cool head and wise judgment that the recent elec-tion passed off so quietly throughout the state.

and signed a report containing his own views. It had been presented to the house, ordered to be printed and recommitted. It had never seen the light of day from that hour to this. Mr. Frye then passed high eulogium upon Mr. Davenport, and went on to say: "Bayonet and ballot—side by side." Bat that was not the conception of the republic which its founders had, and was not the conception of the republic which the republic which the American people had today. this election to the speakership. of the republic which today.

Mr. Frye—I said "If it was necessary to secure a free ballot."

Mr. Daniel—There is much virtue in an "if." This bill has got a bayonet with every voter, if the supervisor of election chooses to the there. When the legislature met, by common consent it was agreed among the victorious ele-ment that Colonel Irby should be chosen speaker. He had no opposition for that office, and has made an acceptable presiding officer Many thought that Colonel Irby would expect a higher reward for his services during the recent campaign than the complimentary pos tion of speaker, but few thought that his ambition would lead him to aspire to be Wade Hampton's successor in the United States

Mr. Daniel admitted that the elections in New York city had been purified, but claimed that that result was due, not to Davenport, but to the good citizens of both political parties. The distinctive charge made against that gentleman was that he had prostituted and debased the machinery of justice, and had shown himself to be a conscienceless tyrant and despot. He read an article from The New York Sun of the 10th of December, headed "Davenport Catches It," and stating that the United States grand jury had administered a stinging rebuke yesterday to John I. Davenport and his man Deuel (United States Commissioner Deuel).

After an executive session the senate adjourned. Colonel Irby never openly declared himself as a candidate for the senate. He maintained absolute silence, except, perhaps, in the inner circle of his particular friends. The work was done by his friends and his co-workers of the Tillman wing of the democracy.

SENATOR IRBY PERSONALLY. Colonel Irby is a man of striking personal appearance, and is said to be possessed of con-siderable magnetism. He is one of the best whips ever seen about the legislative halls in Columbia. On more than one occasion he has saved his party from confusion and cons quent defeat. He is a ready speaker, and a debater quick at repartee. He will, in all likelihood, be the youngest member of the United States senate

FORTIFICATIONS APPROPRIATION. The House Agrees to the Bill Without Discussion.

Washington, December 11,—The house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the fortification appropriation bill. The bill was read and agreed to without discussion, and the committee having risen, the bill was passed, together with the bill appropriating \$400,000 to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding.

the bill appropriating \$400,000 to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding.

In the morning hour the committee on judiciary called up, and the house passed the bill, amending section 55½ of the revised statutes. An amendment provides a penalty for any person having the custody of ballots and returns, after an election has been held, who shall alter such returns or erase the name of any candidate for representative or delegate in congress from any of the ballots in his custody, or in any way after or deface the same, with the intent to affect such election. Consideration of the bill to indemnify purchasers of swamp lands, and to reimburse the several states for lands due them under the swamp lands act, occupied the greater part of the afternoon, but finally went over without action, Mr. Holman, who was its principal opponent, having man, who was its principal opponent, having raised the point of no quorum, and the house

WASHINGTON M'LEAN'S FUNERAL. Distinguished People Attend the Service Over the Remains.

placed on the same basis.

AMERICAN MONEY GOING ABROAD.

A great deal of money has been sent abroad to buy consols. Only the other day a man told me he had put \$1,000,000, about all he had, in English consols. Of course it is foolish, but the people are alarmed, and the heat of the national executive silver committee delegated General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, and Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, to draft an address to congress, and this address is made public. It opens as follows:

The national executive silver committee, believing that the present money stringency and the breaking down of credit on both sides of the Atlantic are due mainly, if not entirely, to the attempt to conduct the world's growing business, and discharge its vast debts on narrowing the basis of gold, as a single money standard, again appeals to congress to delay no longer the restoration of silver to unlimited use as money, with all the rights of coinage and legal tender possessed by gold.

The remainder of the address is an argument in support of the contention that free silver coinage and that lone, will remedy the evils. WASHINGTON, December 11.-The great es eem in which Washington McLean, the de eased journalist, is held, was never shown in more marked manner than by the distin guished character of the people who assembled at his late residence. No. 14 Jackson place, today, to pay their last tribute to his memory These included the president of the United States, the governor of Ohio and Mrs. Campbell States, the governor of Ohio and Mrs. Campbell, the vice president and Mrs. Morton, the secretary of state and Mrs. Blaine, General and Mrs. Sherman, General and Mrs. Sherman, General and Mrs. Payne, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Senator and Mrs. Stanford, Colonel John Hay, Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. Tiffany, Senator Dolph, Mrs. Hitt, General Butterworth, General and Mrs. McCook, General H. V. Boynton, Senators Voorhees and McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warden, Senator and Mrs. Cariisle, Senator and Mrs. Hale, and many other friends of the family. The ceremonies were of the simpless

character and at their conclusion the remains were taken to Rock Creek cemetery for temporary deposit, till arrangements are made for taking them to Cincinnati.

THE FARMERS IN FLORIDA. The Delegates Banqueted and Barbecued on

All Sides. SANFORD, Fla., December 11.—[Special.]— The national alliance excursion party left Tampa at 6:30 o'clock last night, and arrived Tampa at 6:30 o'clock last night, and arrived at Kissimee at 1 o'clock this morning, where half of the party stopped for the night, the other half going on to Orlando. At Kissimee the citizens' reception committee took charge of the alliance visitors, and Foreign Land Agent Kreamer entertained the seven press representatives. He gave them a magnificent banquet, which lasted until 5 o'clock, and was most hilariously participated in and enjoyed. The whole party left Kissimee this morning for the famous St. Cloud sugar plantation, and arrived at 11 o'clock. Eleven hundred acres of cane were grown there this season, which will turn out 4,000,000 pounds of sugar. At 12 o'clock noon, the party left St. Cloud for Oviedo, where a grand barbecue was served, and returned here at 8 o'clock this evening. Livingston, Polk and Macune made fine speeches at all points, in which they argued the early coming of the common people's reign.

THE WASHINGTON RELICS. The Sale of Them in Philadelphia Yes-

terday. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 11.-The sale of the Washington relics, belonging to the Lewis estate, closed tonight with everything Lewis estate, closed tonight with everything sold. The total amount realized was \$14,689, which largely exceeded the expectations of the executors of the Lewis estate. The ladies of the Mount Vernon Association were spirited bidders, and made many purchases, and were the observed of all observers. Martha Washington's Bible, which has had 300 copper plates, engraved by John Stuart, inserted, was won, after a lively fight by Mitchell, a New York bookseller, for \$760. This was the highest amount given today. The book, which was printed at Oxford, in 1789, contains two signiatures of Martha Washington, in addition to the family record of the Lewises. to the family record of the Lewises.

HE KILLED FIVE PERSONS And Then Committed Suicide-A Tragedy

in Arkansas. Sr. Louis, December 11 .- A special to The Republic from Fort Smith, Ark., says: Charles Joplin shot and killed five persons today at Jenny lead mine, twevle miles from here, and then committed suicide by shooting himself, Those killed were John Miller, his wife, his grown daughter, Louella, Dr Stewart, a prominent physician, and a man whose name is unknown. The shooting occurred late in the day and details are meager. The only clue to the cause of the killing lies in the report that Dr. Stewart intimated that Joplin was the cause of Miss Miller's trouble.

His Deed Precedes Him. His Deed Precedes Him.

Florence, Ala., December 11.—[Special.]—
Frank Paulk, a raw recruit of the Fourth Artillery, United States army, was arrested for larceny last night, at the depot, while in charge of a corporal, enfroute to headquarters in Atlanta. Paulk, while on a drunk, broke into his roommate's trunk and purloined a razor, which he sold. He admits his guilt, but pleads his condition. He is a country lad, and signed for service at the recruiting office in this city.

Two Old Offenders Caught.

FLORENCE, Ala., December 11.—[Special.] Deputy United States Marshal L. B. Sheen-field returned today from the Cowpens with 'wo moonshiners. Henry Kennedy and "Jobei" Jack Stutt were arrested for illegal distilling. After a preliminary trial before Com-massioner Smith they were bound over to the United States court. Both are old offenders and have several indictments resting against

A Verdict of Not Guilty.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., December 11.—The jury in the case of Joseph F. Young, of Philadelphia, on trial for the murder of his wife in the hotel at Atlantic City, by shooting her on the discovery of what he believed to be convincing evidence of her unfaithfulness, returned a verdict of not guilty at 11:30 o'clock this morning, The jury had been out since 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon. o'clock yesterday after

An Inspector Waylaid. NORFOLK, Va., December 11.—R. R. Taylor, a prominent lumber inspector, was assaulted this evening and his throat cut. He will probably die. The cause of the affair is a nystery yet, but the parties are known to the police and will be arrested tonight.

Lynched by His Own Race. JACKSONVILLE; Fla., December 11.—Dan Williams, an old negro living eight miles from Quincy, Fla., was lynched by negroes last night. The houses and outbuildings of several negroes have recently been burned, and it is thought he was the guilty party.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, December 11.—Futures opened at four to six points decline, closing steady at a decline of one point on December and five to eight points on other months from yesterday's closing prices. Liverpool showed marked depression today, but the decline with us was not so much due to unfavorable foreign advices as to reports which were heard an all sides, that southern markets are in urgent need of money, and are offering cotton freely for arrival at prices much below current quotations. In fact, this was said to be the main cause of the decline in Liverpool.

The differences between early and late months were not quite so wide as yesterday, but remained wide enough to be a subject of frequent comment. The problem of the moment seems to be at what price will capital come forward, take the cotton crop and carry it until it shall be wanted for consumption. Spot cotton was more active today.

Nominations and Confirmations.

Nominations and Confirmations.

Washington, December 11.—The president today nominated Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson, United States navy, to be chief of the bureau of construction and repair, and chief constructor of the navy, with the relative rank of commodors.

To be postmasters: South Carolina—Phillip Gerlach, Orangeburg courthouse. Alabama—Cornelius Cadle, Jr., Blooton. Georgia—Dun-

can Jordan, Cuthbert. can Jordan, Cuthbert.

The senate today confirmed the following nominations: Romualdo Pacheco, California, minister to the Central American states; C. A. Dougherty, of Pennsylvania, secretary of the legation to Mexico. Postmasters: Georgia—Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, Dalton; T. G. Meskiv, Cedertow. Meekin, Cedartown.

Suit Against an Attorney General. Suit Against an Attorney General.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 11.—[Special.]
As indicated in last night's dispatches as probable, a warrant was this evening sworn out by N. G. Gonzales against Y. J. Pope, attorney general of South Carolina, charging him with a misdemeanor and violation of the laws of the state. The attorney general will have a hearing before Trial Justice Youmans at 10 o'clock tomorrow. His offense is discharging an employe of the state for political reasons. The case against him is very plain, The punishment is fine and imgrisonment.

The Indians More Peaceable. CHICAGO, December 11.—Colonel Corbin, of General Miles's staff, says the tenor of dispatches from the Indian country leads him to believe the bottom is dropping out of the threatened uprising. A considerable number of bucks, continued the colonel, have left the Bad Lands and put in an appearance at Pine Ridge. General Miles, accompanied by Lieutenant Maus, will leave for Pine Ridge today.

A House of Reformation Needed. RALEIGH, N. C., December 11 .- [Special.]-There will be an earnest offort made at the coming session of the legislature to have a house of reformation established in connection with our state penitentiary. Such an institution is badly needed, so that youthful offenders may be separated from hardened criminals. THEIR POSITION.

THE IRISH ENVOYS ISSUE AN AD-DRESS

ABOUT THE DIVISION IN THE PARTY.

The Leadership of Mr. Parnell, Under Present Circumstances, Would Defeat the Work of Years for Home Rule.

issued tonight by O'Brien, Dillon, Sullivan, Gillan and O'Connor, explaining their position. It is nearly two columns in length. It When we reached this country six weeks ago, the Irish cause was marching to certain victory. After five years' continuous and bitter struggle

the coercion government was baffled at every point of its polley in Ireland and discredited by a series of staggering blows by elections in every quarter of Great Britain. It was confessed on both sides that a general election must bring home

quarter of Great Britain. It was confessed on both sides that a general election must bring home rule a majority.

Mr. Parnell, in his manifesto, discusses no other danger except that of the Gladstonian majority at the general election being too large. The dissolution of parliament could not be deferred beyond two years. It would almost certainly take place before twelve months. All that was necessary to secure the triumph for which our people had waited so long and made such sacrifices was that we should raise the necessary funds to preserve the evicted tenants from destruction and keep their organization untouched. The effect would have been to force the coercion government to face a general election in the same condition of abject and confessed failure, in which the gallantry of the Irish tenantry had kept it throughout the five years of incessant conflict with coercion. An evicted tenants' fund that would bridge over the interval was all that was demanded. The Irish race in America was enthusiastically supplying it. In less than two weeks nearly \$100,00 were subscribed in response to our appeals. It was certain that a sufficient sum would be subscribed to put an end to the last hope of the coercionists and enable the Irish people to await the general election with unbroken ranks and confident whearts.

What is it that has dashed the hopes of six

election with unbroken ranks and confident hearts.

What is it that has dashed the hopes of six weeks ago? That is the question we ask every Irishman to answer calmly to his own conscience in this solemn hour. What has occurred to make every Irish heart tremble with forebodings now at the prospect of that general election which six weeks ago they longed for as the assured hour of victory?

Mr. Parnell asks us to believe that the change is due to the treachery of Mr. Gadstone and to the corruption of that Irish party to whose fidelity he, at their last banquet in his honor, only a few months ago, attributed the success of his life—a party which stuck to his leadership to the last minute of the last hour when it was possible to retain him without dooming the Irish cause to certain ruin.

Let any thinking man ask himself whether either

tain ruin.

Letany thinking man ask himself whether either of these is the true explanation of the sudden and woeful eclipse of our cause. Is it credible that the Hawarden conversation of twelve months ago, as to the possible details of the future home rule bill, was the real moving cause? We may, therefore, perhaps claim, even amidst the fierce passion of the hour, patient attention from our country now when we attenut to do the only thing

sion of the lour, patient attention from our country, now when we attempt to do the only thing that is left in our power to aid them in their momentous decision—namely, to impress upon them our deep conviction that Mr. Parnell's deplorable imputation of mutiny on the part of his colleagues and treachery on Mr. Giadstone's part, are absolutely baseless and unreal side issues raised up for the purpose of diverting the judgment of impuisive Irishmen from the real issue, which every man of Irish blood will have the duty of pronouncing upon within the next few weeks under the most solemn obligations to his conscience and to his country.

nouncing upon within the next few weeks under the most solemn obligations to his conscience and to his country.

That issue is whether it is humanly possible to win the general election under Parnell's leadership, and it the loss of the general election is the certain and indisputable price of retaining him, can Mr. Parnell himself, or any rational human being, honestly face the future, and point to any ray of definite hope to sustain our unhappy people in the face of the triumphant tory majority, and helpless and divided freland, with Mr. Gladstone gone, his party irrevocably estranged from the Irish leader, and the whole British people angreed by the deplorable insults to their leaders, and rendered suspicious by the still more deplorable hints of the insincerity of all our professions of friendship and forgiveness. The certainty of a disastrous general election, Mr. Parnell is too clear-sighted a statesman for a moment to dispute. The horrible consequences that must ensue in Ireland, he can only pretend to disguise by vague speculations as to future parliamentary strategy. All such speculations lose sight of the fact that the intrigues of English party politicians in the house of commons are henceforth replaced by the supreme vote of the British democracy, who were seizing the full truth of the Irish question; whose hearts and intellects were beyond all doubt won to the principle of Irish national self-government, and whom persistence in Parnell's present methods intellects were beyond all doubt won to the principle of Irish national self-government, and whom persistence in Farnell's present methods would drive out in sullen distrust of the uses to which we would put national self-government and in the rooted belief that the Irish people were in-

in the rooted belief that the first people were in-capable of exercising it.

If this be a true statement of the prospect be-fore us in the case of Mr. Parnell's [continuance in his course, disaster at the general election and olank helplessness after it, is it necessary to justify by another word the action which a majority of the Irish representatives have felt themselves coerced to take at the sacrifice of their own manifest desire and in resistance to their themselves coerced to take at the sacrifice of their own manifest desire and in resistance to their own passions to personal promptings. Having now discharged, to the best of our power, the uneviable duty of placing the issue before our countrymen in its simplicity and in all its magnitude, if the Irish people deliberately make up their minds to sacrifice the general election, dismiss Mr. Gladstone from public life, repel the British people from our side, and face another quarter of a century of parliamentary paralysis and dreary attempts at insurrection, and to do all this on a question of punctilio as the terms of retirement—a desirability which Mr. Parnell himself half con-

uestion of punctilio as the terms of retirement-desirability which Mr. Parnell himself half cona desirability which Mr. Parnell himself half con-fesses—then we will bow to the sentence which will release us from political lives of ceaseless anxieties and toil. If, on the other hand, as we earnestly pray for the sake of our long-suffering people, the overwhelming mass of thinking Irishmen throughout the world resolve that they shall not be pushed over the brink of the abyss, which is so fearfully close to them, the present ordeal, horri-ble though it is, will have been the means of giving incalculable aid to the home rule cause, as well as of saving the reputation of our leader from a fatal stain.

Finally, our cause once rescued from its present Finally, our cause once rescued from its present deadly peril, our race may rest assured that nothing which the tenderness of devoted colleagues can do will be left undone to heal whatever wounds may have been inflicted in the heat of strife, and to do justice to Mr. Parnell's genius and his work, so that history may drop a tear over errors of a passionate hour, and may remember only the great Irishman and born leader of men, who found the Irish cause plunged into helplessness and despair, and whose arm litted that cause to the pinnacle of power and of triumph.

MR. HARRINGTON INTERVIEWED.

Timothy Harrington came out with an in-

Timothy Harrington came out with an in-terview tonight. In substance, Mr. Harrington said he maintained silence hitherto up the unfortunate break in the Irish party because a general discussion could but lessen the chance of reaching a good and harmonious understanding. He goes on at length to declare that his relations to his late colleagues were of the most cordial nature still. It was not a personal matter that caused his differences. If it were a personal matter, he would have hesitated a long time. But he failed to see the strength of the reasoning of the oppo-sition to Parnell. He knew that his colleagues sincerely supported Parnell's leadership with a full knowledge of the divorce proceedings. He asked if Mr. Parnell has betrayed any public trust, that he should be given up as a leader. He is grieved to see his colleagues grow so eloquent over the injuries of Parnell to Glodging.

It seemed as if the faith in Mr. Gladstone It seemed as it that faith in Mr. Glacstone was unbounded and in Parnell very small indeed. In fact, political expediency seemed to be the only argument whey had for outing Parnell from the leadership. The Irish people would flout the idea of throwing overboard their leader for any such cause as for the in-definite and vague promise of Gladstone of

GLADSTONE SPEAKS. London, December 11 .- Mr. Gladston to Hawarden today, stopping en route to speak at Retford and Workoop. He is the contin-nance of Mr. Parnell in the ership would be fatal to home rule in hill and, Scotland and Wales. Mr. Parnell was no longer leader of the Irish nationalists, who had separated emselves from him. He (Gladste mitted that the Irish party ought to be inde-

pendent, and that the consideration and settle ment of this question ought to be left to them, but there was something beyond all considerations in Irish politics, namely, the great cause of liberalism in England, Ireland and Scotland. The trouble respecting the Irish leadership was an additional reason for granting home rule. Why should English and Scotch and Welsh politics depend upon the choice of an Irish leader?

PRICE FIVE CENTS

The communication between the liberal and home rule parties and the conversation with Mr. Parnell at Hawarden, in November, 1889, he said, were equally satisfactory to both parties. That fact was proved not by himself, parties. That fact was proved not by himself, because he had no reason, publicly, to speak about it, but by the other party. He believed that the O'Shea divorce proceedings would entirely destroy the moral force needed in Ireland for any one who would be the leading champion of the national cause. The liberals felt that in granting home rule they constituted the Irish leader the constitutional ruler. of Ireland. The liberals were unwilling, after what had appeared in the divorce court, relative to the private and public conduct of Mr. Parnell, to make him the constitutional governor of Ireland.

governor of Ireland.

It was absolutely untrue that Mr. Morley had suggested that Mr. Parnell held office under the British crown before home rule was conceded. The liberal party's work in parliament was to resist coercion in Ireland and that work was as sacred and as urgent now as it had ever been, no matter who might be the leader of the Irish party.

He counseled his hearers not to abandon Ireland on account of anything that had happened to an individual. The determination of the liberals was irrevocable; they could not undertake effectually to support the cause of

undertake effectually to support the cause of home rule at the next election in connection with one particular name. He pointed the importance of continuing the struggle for Ire-land, declaring legislation for England could not be obtained till the country had got rid of

the home rule question.

THE UNIONISTS' MANIFESTO. The executive committee of the Liberal Unionists' Association has issued a long

Mr. Parnell and the Parnellites have always been an untrustworthy body, upon whose pledges no reliance could be placed, and whose parliamentary antecedents made them unfit and unsafe allies for any great party. Recent events must have forced this consideration upon the minds of many home rulers. No distinction can be made between Parnell and his adherents and a majority of his party who seek to depose him.

The latter accepted his policy, and now makes a sacrifice of him as a means of extorting fresh terms from their allies. A mistake Mr. Parnell and the Parnellites have always

makes a sacrifice of him as a means of extorting fresh terms from their allies. A mistake the British home rulers made was in allowing themselves to be convinced that either the methods or objects of the Irish revolution have changed. Neither the Parnellite faction nor the seceders will ever accept home rule without a mental reservation for absolute separation and complete Irish independence. Any scheme for home rule, based upon other Irish declarations, is, and always has been, illusory.

THE SEIZURE OF "UNITED IRELAND."

DUBLIN. December 11.—The struggle for

DUBLIN, December 11.—The struggle for the possession of United Ireland assumed a new phase this morning. Again Mr. Parnell is in possession of the offices of the company. When opponents of Mr. Parnell, who succeeded last night in forcing an entrance to the had been prepared by Leamy, who was appointed yesterday to succeed Bodkin, who was acting editor during the absence of William O'Brien, took their departure, they left a guard in possession with orders to resist any attempt of Parnell or his friends to enter

this building.
This morning Parnell proceeded to the office, and with the assistance of a crowd of his supporters, forced open the door and took

The police witnessed the affair, but did not The police witnessed the affair, but did not interfere in any way. After be had succeeded in recapturing the affice, Parnell went to a window and addressed the crowd outside. To guard against any further attempt on the part of Parnell's opponents to recapture the office, no one was allowed to enter, and the doors and windows were closed, botted and barred. Parnell was accompanied by a staff of editors that he appointed yesterday, and when the office was secured against intruders all conversation with outsiders was carried on through a key hole.

When Parnell made the assault upon the office this morning he himself was armed with a crowbar, which he used in forcing the from

a crowbar, which he used in forcing the front door open. In the afternoon Parnell started for Cork. A large crowd was at King's Bridge depot, and when he made his appearance to take the train he was loudly cheered.

The recapture of the office of United Ireland from Mr. Parnell's forces, last night, was a matter of no difficulty, as the building had been left in charge of one man and his wife. The printers this morning refused to set type for Bodkin, and shortly afterwards Parnell's second canture occurred. In a short time for Bodkin, and shortly afterwards Parnell's second capture occurred. In a short time Sheriff Clancy, accompanied by a strong guard, appeared and resumed possession of the office in the name of Parnell. Parnell appeared at one of the windows of the office, shouting that he would fight the battle to the last; that he would fight the battle to the last; that he would only allow the country to decide the issue, and that he would submit to the dictation of no man. He appeared to be fiercely excited and to have lost his usual self-control. He afterwards, in company with McGough, solicitor for the National League, took a train for Cork. Crowds lined the streets along the route, and the wintional League, took a train for Cork. Crowds lined the streets along the route, and the windows of the houses were filled with spectators.

Mr. Parnell was warmly cheered all the way from the newspaper office to the station. From one of the carriage windows he addressed the crowd and expressed his gratitude for the confidence they had shown in him and said that what Dublin felt today Ireland would feel tomorrow. He made speeches at Nass and Kildare, but at Monastereson there was an anti-Parnell flemonstration when the train arrived, a priest leading the opposition in cheering for O'Brien. When the train reached Mallowskdon a majority of the assembled

cheering for O Brien. when the train reached Mallowskion a majority of the assembled crowd hooted and jeered, only a few cheers being raised for Parnell. At Cork animmense crowd had gathered and the arrival of the train was the signal for an extraordinary onbuset of authorises. INSULTING PARNELL. Before the train departed from Mallow the crowd became very violent and made repeated attempts to enter Mr. Parnell's carriage. The mob flourished sticks in the air in a meaning manner and shouted "Down with the black-guard! Down with the libertine," and sim-ilar cries. A bauner bearing a portrait of William O'Brien was carried by the crowd.

Mr. Parnell's reception in Cork was similar to that accorded to him in Dublin, his welcome being of the most enthusiastic character.
The speech he made in the chamber of commerce was fully as defiant as his Dublin speech.

PARNELL SELECTING HIS CANDIDATES. Mr. Parnell's speech and the enthusias manifested towards him at last night's meeting, have already had the effect of influencing

public opinion in favor of Parnell throughout Ireland, and the number of adherents is growing rapidly. His supporters in Limerick are making preparations for a great popular dis-play in his honor upon his arrival there. His constituents in Cork are also preparing to re-ceive him, and they will give him an enthus-

cerve little, and they will give a min at case astic welcome.

Mr. Leamy has sent a private dispatch to a friend in London stating that Mr. Parnell is winning all along the line.

The Catholic bishop of Surrey, in which diocese is situated the town of Kilkenney, has advised the voters there in the coming election to cast their ballots according to the dictates of their conscience. The fight there will be a good test of Frish opinion and the supportors of Parnell are desirous of putting forward the strongest possible candidate. Hahas made nominations—Barry, O'Brien, the

Continued on Second Column Third Page.

#### NOW FOR THE VERDICT THE COURT MARTIAL IN SESSION AGAIN YESTERDAY.

Lieutenant Charles M. Roberts on Trial Captain Sneed's Case Reviewed, and the Court to Make Its Verdict.

The military court martial was in session

again yesterday.

The court met at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the adjutant general's office, after an adjournment covering several days.

Lieutenant Charles M. Roberts was the delendant on trial, the charges against him being conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentle

The specifications in the charge were substantially the same as those upon which Cap-tain Sneed and the other bers of the Gate City Guard were arraigned. He was accused of having attempted to se-

cure a copy of the programme to be used in the recent interstate drill at the Piedmont exposi-Lieutenant Roberts pleaded not guilty to the

All the members of the court were present in full military uniforms.

Judge Advocate John S. Candler was in his place, and Hon. Henry Lumpkin was present as Lieutenant Roberts's legal adviser. THE TRIAL BEGINS.

against Lieutenant Roberts was opened by the introduction of affidavits from Lieutenant McDonald, of the Tenth United States Cavalry, senior judge in the Piedmont drill, who is stationed at Auburn, Ala., and from the telegraph operator at that place, who transmitted certain messages that figured prominently in the case

Lieutenant McDonald's affidavit reviewed that part of the case with which he was familiar, but none of it bore directly upon Mr. He had had no communication with Lieutenant Roberts, and could not identify him in any actual attempt to procure a copy of the programme by bribery or other-

THE MAIN WITNESS. The most important witness introduced to support the charges against Lieutenant

oberts was Mr. G. N. Hurtell, city editor of the journal. He was called upon to identify a certain publication which appeared in that paper dur-

ing the first agitation of the court martial. The publication referred to was an inter view with Mr. J. H. Spillman, one of the accused. Mr. Spillman at the time being in company with Messrs. Roberts and Myers.

When the witness went back he found

Myers, Spillman and Roberts engaged in conversation together.

During his talk with them one of the three, he thought it was Myers, remarked: "We

"Yes we are guilty. We did it. If we had gotten that programme we'd have broken the town too."

town, too."

He did not remember any particular statement that Roberts made, but all three engaged in the conversation. The witness did not know Lieutenant Roberts personally, and up to that time Private Myers was also a stranger

to him.

He stated that when he got Spillman's admission, that was all he wanted. He did not think it necessary for his purpose at the time to question Lieutenant Roberts.

The point which Mr. Hurtell's testimony duced to sustain was that Lieutena Roberts, by his silence or otherwise, had admitted to the witness that he had had a hand in the attempt to secure a copy of the pro-

S. P. Gilbert, a collector for the Western Union Telegraph Company, was the only other witness introduced.

other witness introduced.

He had with him the account book of the telegraph office, which was introduced by the judge advocate to show that Private Spillman had an account with the telegraph company.

Mr. Lumpkin, for the accused, objected to this however, and his objection was sustained by the president of the court.

by the president of the court.

Mr. Gilbert's testimony, as well as the account book, was accordingly ruled out.

This closed the testimony.

Mr. Lumpkin then read Lieutenant Roberts's

Mr. Lumpkin then read Lieutenant Roberts's

Mr. Lumpkin then read Lieutenant Roberts's statement, which was a vigorous, earnest denial of the charges against him.

THE ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.
Lieutenant Roberts denied having ever admitted that he had any hand in any attempt to obtain a copy of the programme. He had never sent or received the telegrams alleged, and thought an attempt was being made to convict him by the acts of others of an offense

which he had never committed.

HAS THE COURT MARTIAL JURISDICTION?

The statement of Lieutenant Roberts was followed by a written statement from Mr. Lumpkin, it being admitted as supplemental

Mr. Lumpkin cited several authorities showing that the court as constituted did not have jurisdiction in the case.

He argued that it should have been a battal-

ion court martial instead of a general court. Another reason he gave why the court did not have jurisdiction was because the offense was alleged to have been committed in Ala-

The sections of the code relating to trial by

The sections of the code relating to that by court martial were read, tending to show that the entire proceedings had been illegal.

Mr. Lumpkin's statement closed with an eloquent appeal for the protection of the honor of the young gentleman whose character was at issue. After Mr. Lumpkin closed, Judge Advocate
Candler read the record of the court from its
inception and organization.

MAKING THE VERDICT. All the evidence in the trial of Captain A C. Sneed was reviewed, after which the cour ordered the room cleared and the work of making a verdict in his case was begun. night session was held at 8:30 o'clock for the purpose of reviewing the evidence in the trial of Lieutenant Roberts. Now for the verdicts

of the court martial.

What the finding will be nobody knows. It is generally believed, however, that Captain Sneed and Lieutenant Roberts will be exon-crated. The other two gentlemen make no

Each member of the court is under an oath of secrecy.
When the verdicts are made they will be until made known through that channel, the public will be kept in suspense.

#### CONTRACTS FOR GRANITE

#### The Lexington Terminal Extending Out to the Quarries.

the Quarries.

Lexinoton, Ga., December 11.—[Special.] The Lexington Terminal Railroad Company will this week begin the extension of its track, at its terminus here, to the immense and valuable rock quarries, one-quarter of a mile distant. Grading will begin as soon as the contractor arrives. Judge Hamilton McWhorter, Solicitor William M. Howard and Colomel W. H. Sims, of Columbus, Miss., have formed a syndicate and have purchased these immense beds of granite, covering over 100 acres. They have recently contracted with Mr. Houser, of South Carolina, for over 300 carloads of granite for bridges on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, and he and some twenty or thirty hands are now getting it out. They are daily receiving letters from distant states for this granite, and as soon as the road is finished, which will be done this month, an outlet to the world will be had, and a large force of hands will be actively employed all the Whitfield Bill.

Against the Whitfield Bill Against the Whitfield Bill.

ATHENS, Ga., December 11.—[Special.]—
The local board of insurance underwriters, of
Athens, held a meeting today in the office of
President Mitchell. The prevailing opinion
was that the passage of the Whitfield bill
would work harmfully to their companies and
policy holders alike, and for this reason a committee was appointed to write Clarke's reprementative, and ask that he use his influence in
slefeat of the bill.

The ladies' remedy for Headaches is Brady

DEATH OF A VENERABLE LADY. One Whose Life Was Full of Notable

SPARTA, Ga., December 11.—[Special.]—
The death of Mrs. Hawley on Sunday night at the residence of her son, Hon. James A. Hawley, removes from this community one whose life was long an honor to it. She was in the sunday of the state of the sunday of the whose life was long an nonor to the wife of in her seventy-second year; was the wife of the late Rev. W. I. Hawley; the daughter of the late Rev. W. I. Hawley; honored citizen, the late Rev. W. I. Hawley; the daughter of Reuben T. Battle, a long time-honored citizen, who lived and died in the neighborhood of Powelton, in Hancock county, when that village was in every respect among the best communities in the south. Her mother was an Alexander, and from a family of equal repute with the Battles. Governor Rabun was her cousin and her father's neighbor. She was baptized in her girlhood by Rev. Jesse Mercer, whose munificence founded Mercer university.

Her education was conducted by Dr. Pres-Her education was conducted by Dr. Preston, an eminent educator, who taught a celebrated school at Powelton, when that was a center of education for the state. She was a lady of rare intellectual gifts and excellent culture; a member of the Eaptist church for more than fifty years, and a Christian who was in all respects a model in life, character and example. Her funeral services were conducted at the grave by her kinsman, Rev. A. J. Beck, of Eatonton, assisted by Rev. J. M. Britt, of Sparta. The former made some very touching and appropriate remarks about her touching and appropriate remarks about her long and useful life and exalted character. Then she was laid to rest in the presence of her kindred and many sympathizing friends.

#### THE PRIMARY IN AMERICUS.

Mayor Felder Again Receives the Nomination.

AMERICUS, Ga., December 11.—[Special.]—A democratic primary was held today to nominate candidates for mayor and three aldermen for the municipal election December 17th. Mayor John B. Felder received 272 votes and Alderman P. H. Williams 119. The citizens ticket for aidermen—Messrs. J. A. Davenport, W. K. Wheatley and J. E. Bivins—received the nomination by about 140 majority over their competitors. The election as conducted was highly gratifying to the friends of the primary method in the city politics. The result insures the election of these nominees without opposition, at the election on the 17th. Mayor Felder, when inaugurated in January, will begin his fourteenth consecutive year of service at the head of the city government of Americus, and will, at the end of his term in 1893, retire from municipal politics with one Alderman P. H. Williams 119. The citizens 1893, retire from municipal politics with one of the longest and most successful records ever enjoyed by a mayor in this country.

#### DALTON'S CITY ELECTION.

An Exciting Campaign, With Incidents of Interest.

DALTON, Ga., December 11.-[Special.]-One of the most exciting city elections which has ever agitated the people of Dalton, resulted yesterday in the election of the following ticket by close majorities: John Black, mayor; S. P. Maddox, J. C. Riley, W. H. Pruden, John Townley, W. R. Davis and Joseph Bogle, aldermen.

Mr. Black beat bis concept. Mr. S. E. Ber-

oseph Bogle, aldermen. Mr. Black beat his opponent. Mr. S. E. Berry, twenty-seven votes. Hon. S. P. Maddox, upon whom a hard fight had been made, dox, upon whom a hard fight had been made, because of a privilege tax ordioance which he had drawn as chairman of a committee, exhibited his great popularity and the wisdom of his work by leading the ticket. He was denominated the "McKinley Bill." as a term of odium. The entire ticket, with the exception of Mr. Bogle, belongs to the present board of adderner.

#### The Cartersville Election.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., December 11.—[Special.]—The election for mayor and aldermen of Cartersville passed off yesterday, and was one of the warmest contests that our city has ever experienced. A full vote was polled. W. C. Baker was elected mayor over Aaron Collins by 133 majority. The aldermanic board is as follows: First ward, I. W. Alley board is as follows: First ward, I. W. Abey and L. B. Matthews; second ward, Alexander Akerman and W. F. Baker; third ward, A. D. Gilbert and G. W. Waldrup; fourth ward, G. H. Gilreath and Henry Milner.

#### The Oil Mills on Fire

FORSYTH, Ga., December 11 .- [Special.] For the second time, and in the same way, the Southern Cotton Oil mill caught fire today. Another match is supposed to have found its way into the cotton and been ignited as it was drawn up the elevator. Very fortunate is this will of least it, the recovery fortunate is this mill, at least in the promptness with which the fire, in so dangerous a place as the gin, has been extinguished. The loss this time amounts to about the same as before. Only about a bale of cotton lost.

A Stabbing Encounter Washington, Ga., December 11.—[Special.] On Thursday, an affray took place at Jackson's cross roads, in this county, which may terminate seriously. A man named Benjamin Butler, in settling accounts for ginning with another named Gresham, got into a quarrel, in which Gresham was seriously cut and stabbed There were four cuts and stabs on the breast and back. Gresham is still alive, but in a precarious condition. Butler has escaped. Both are white men; supposed heretofore to be precarely more.

The Fire Alarm in Irwinton The Fire Alarm in Irwinton.

IRWINTON, Ga., December 11.—[Special.]—
About 2 o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was given, when the barn belonging to Colonel J.-W. Lindsey, of this place, was discovered wrapped in flames. The barn and contents were totally destroyed. As it happened, his horse and buggy were not in the barn, as he had driven out to the country yesterday. The loss is estimated at about \$500. No insurance.

"The Little Tycoon" on a Conjugal Jaunt. SAVANNAH, Ga., December 11.—[Special.]—
Two members of "The Little Tycoon" were wedded yesterday. They were Theodore Hackers, of New York, and Miss Hattie Blankenship, of Richmond. For some time it had been noticed that there was especial feeling in their rendition of "Love Comes Like a Summer Sigh," but their marriage was a considerable surprise but their marriage was a considerable surpris

The Work of an Incendiary,

Quirman, Ga., December 11.—[Special.]— Henry H. Simmons lost his barn and contents by fire last night. The barn contained about 500 bushels of corn and 5,000 pounds of fodder. The fire was discovered too late to save any thing except the mules. Mr. Simmons esti-mates his loss at \$1,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary, but as yet no clue has been obtained to the perpetrator.

His Father Wouldn't Send Him Money His Father Wouldn't Send Him Money.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 11.—[Special.]—
Early this morning, in front of the police barracks, Fred Parker, aged twenty-five, of Boston, Mass., shot and killed himself. He had been drinking and was despondent over the failure of his father to send him money.

The Hands Fail to Receive Their Pay. The Hands Fail to Receive Their Pay.

Anniston, Ala., December 11.—[Special.]—
The euployes of the United States Rolling
Stock Company, at this place, with a few exceptions, quit work yesterday evening on account of not receiving their back pay. A
large meeting, composed of citizens and employes, was held this evening to secure an adjustment of the trouble, but nothing was decided on. Another exthaging has been selected. cided on. Another gathering has been called

#### The New Passenger Depot.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 11.—[Special.]— Major John C. Winder, who has the matter in charge, assures a committee of business men that work on the new union depot will commence in a few days, and that the building will be finished in time for the fall trade of 1891. The matter has been delayed from unavoidable reasons.

Then the Governor Will Live at Home.
RALEIGH, N. C., December 11.—[Special.]—
The new executive mansion is now about completed, and will be ready for the reception of the governor early in January. It is expected that the old-time custom of "receptions" will be revived.

#### TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The anti-lottery law has seriously affected the pressed glass trade, as it prohibited the giving away of china by baking powder and tea houses. The annual meeting of the Lumbermen's Association has been changed to the third Wednesday in February, at Memphis, Tenn.

### MUST GO TO TRIAL.

THAT IS THE DECISION OF HIS HONOR, JUDGE SPEER,

In the Case of the United States Against the Dodge County Prisoners-The Alleged Conspiracy to Be Investigated.

MACON, Ga., December 11 .- [Special.]-The onspirators must go to trial. Such is the decision of the court.

Despite the efforts of their counsel they must stand squarely before the bar of justice to be udged on the merits of their case Judge Speer rendered his decision this morn-

ing, and it was a lengthy and elaborate one, onsuming over one hour in its reading. It dwelt at length on every point brought forward by the defense, and was unusually

clear and to the point. It was listened to with great attention by the entire crowd, and was considered an ur usually fine document.

ANOTHER OBJECTION After the reading of the judge's decision, setting aside the demurrer, the district at torney proceeded with the work of arraigning

Before they could make answer, however, Attorney Dessau jumped to his feet and offered another objection. The substance of this objection was that, as the principal in the case had not yet been captured, arraigned or convicted, and as these facts were not set out in the indictment, it was not lawful to try the alleged accessories.

District Attorney Erwin replied to this stating that both the state and federal authorities plainly Ishowed this to be unecessary The court ruled against the objection.

ARRAIGNING THE PRISONERS. After this the court instructed Assistant District Attorney DuBignon to pro-ceed to arraign the prisoners. Accordingly, in a clear, distinct voice, Mr. DuBignon said: "You have heard the charges against you as set forth in the indictment, are you guilty or not guilty?" Replying for the prisoners, Attorney Dessau

replied, "Not guilty." Only five of the prisoners were allowed to plead together, it being desired by counsel. Clemens, it will be remembered, is said to have made a confession, and the attorneys for the other defendants did not care to

have him plead at the same time. Accordingly, after the pleading of the above prisoners, the court pleaded not guilty for Clemens, his counsel being absent. After the arraignment of the prisoners court ad-journed until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

STRIKING THE JURY. The first thing at the afternoon session was in the shape of a petition from the defense to separate. The counsel for the Lancasters. Moore & Hall, objected to having them tried with Clemens, who was represented by different counsel, and who has made a partial confession. The court overruled the petition.

The striking of a jury then began and pro-ceeded rapidly. It is likely that the whole jury will be formed by tomorrow night.

#### YOUTHFUL RASCALS. Five Young Negroes on Trial for Car-

Breaking. Macon, Ga., December 11 .- [Special.]-The superior court today is engaged in trying five youthful negroes on a charge of car-breaking. The negroes are John Nelson, Dan Nelson, Dick King, Tom McBride and 'Gene Ker

These negroes belong to a gang who for months made a habit of breaking open freight cars at the different railroads and stealing

cars at the different railroads and stealing articles therefrom.

Both the Central, East Tennessee and Covington and Macon railroads have been victimized, and each of these roads are represented in the prosecution, Mr. Minter Wimberly appearing for the East Tennessee, Mr. Birch and Mr. Ben White for the Covington and Macon expired hy Solicitor, Convey, Eclary and Mr. Ben White for the Covington and Macon, assisted by Solicitor General Felton for the state. Messrs. Robert Hodges and J. R. Cooper defended the negroes. The case has occupied the attention of the court throughout the day, there being many witnesses to examine.

#### WILL RUN FOR CITY SEXTON. Undertaker Lamar Clay Will Offer for the

Position. MACON, Ga., December 11.-[Special.]-Undertaker Lamar Clay wants to be city sexton.
THE CONSTITUTION had heard he contem-

plated offering for the position, and this morning asked him if it was true.

"Yes," he said, "I am in the race, and I have the endorsement of a large number whose influence I value."

influence I value."

Mr. Clay is well acquainted with the workings of the position, and would fill it with credit to himself and to the interests of the city. He is a young man of fine business ability, as has been shown by the superior way in which he has managed his large undertaking establishment. He is sober, moral and straightforward, and

an certainly show in any respect as many adcan certainly show in any respect as many advantageous qualifications as any one.

Mr. Clay says if he is elected to the position he will devote his every energy to making the cemetery the most beautiful in the country.

The Constitution has heard Mr. Clay's name favorably spoken of by a large number

Macon, Ga., December 11 .- [Special.]-Mr.

MACON, Ga., December II.—[special.]—Mr. Roy A. Jones, a prominent young gentleman from Dawson, was in Macon today. He is on his way to St. Augustine, where he will spend a portion of the winter.

It is said there is much complaint on the part of citizens against the electric railway. They say on several of the cars are flat who

They say on several orthe cars are flat wheels which are most annoying and which should be replaced by good ones.

Mr. E. J. Smith. general sgent for the Racine Wagon Company, of Racine, Wis., is in the city. He has had shipped to Mr. John Lyon a large lot of business wagons to be exhibited to the merchants of Macon. He says they are the finest ever brought goother at the finest ever brought goother at hibited to the merchants of Macon. He says they are the finest ever brought south, and he hopes to add considerably to the appearance of the city by having these wagons used here. Captain J. H. Corbett is the proud father of a fine twelve and a half pound boy, who arrived at 6:20 o'clock last night. The little fellow is doing well and the father in the control of fellow is doing well and the father is all

miles.

The city registration books closed tonight, and all who have not registered are not in it, so to speak, on Saturday next. The candidates have been working faithfully to have their friends register their names, and luckily the books contain a large number. The aldermanic contest promises to be exceedingly warm.

#### Their Terms Limited.

MACON. Ga., December 11.-[Special.] Mayor Price received this morning a copy of the bill introduced by Hon. W. A. Huff and passed, limiting the term of mayor and al-dermen. The bill has been signed and has become a law.

Mayor Price informs The Constitution

that the election Saturday will be in accordance with this act, and his office will not expire until January 1, 1894, after which he not eligible. Evicting the Strikers Evicting the Strikers.

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., December 11.—The eviction of striking miners was begun at Monongahala mines today. The strike has become alarming in its proportions. The men at the Montana and Despard works have joined the strikers, and over 2,000 men are now out. The strike is against a reduction of 5 cents per ton. The miners are controlled by a syndicate in which ex-Senator Camden, Governor Fieming and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, are largely interested.

Amendments that Are Not Wanted.

From The New York World. There is no more use for an anti-lottery amendment to the constitution of the United States than there is for an anti-liquor amendment, and no use for either. The states are entirely competent to take care of the morals of their people.

A CRAZY ELEPHANT. Why Chief Was Killed in the Zool

Garden in Cincinnati. From The Cincinnati Enquirer.
"Chief," the terror of the zoological garden

has been condemned to die.

The ponderous elephant which Mr. John Robinson gave to the zoo anthorities in April of last year, has become toe dangerous an animal to live even in captivity.

He is crazy.

His keeper, Ed Coyne, has become afraid of him. Late last evening Mr. Burkhardt, president of the Zoological Association, stated that the great elephant seemed doorned to death, as his He is crazy. ess has made him a living terror. As a consequence, 45-caliber bul to his head at the zoo last night.

They did not disturb the big brute in the least, he going on feasting as though nothing unusual had occurred.

Of late the great animal could not be given water in buckets. He is watered from harrels, which are placed within his reach. The other day when a barrel of water was set out for him

HE TOSSED IT IN THE AIR He tears up bales of hay without eating th He tears up bales of hay without eating them, and delights in strewing turnips given him ail about his quarters. Yesterday morning, as his keeper passed behind him, he kicked him a distance of fifteen feet against a wall.

A few days ago a yellow dog passed through the elephant's quarters, and quicker than thought the Chief with his trunk grabbed the dog around his body and threw him a distance of iorty feet against a post in the crane's quarters. The dog never whimpered, but fell stone dead.

Chief is bound with five chains, and is so vicious that he draws back and rushes forward, and is

SUDDENLY PULLED UP BY HIS CHAINS.

that he draws back and rushes forward, and is SUDDENLY PULLED UP BY HIS CHAINS.

Then he plunges his tusks into the ground and virtually stands on his head with his hind feet in the air. His body is drawn up and the niches, or the small holes back of his ears, are running, which is a sure indication of elephantine madness. His ears stand out straight, and his eyes, which are twice the size of those of an ordinary elephant, bulge out of his head, and at times only the white is to be seen.

He has long been known as the most vicious animal ever in America; was purchased for the American Racing Association in 1874, which started out at Lincoln park. He was then six feet high, and had a mate called Princess. He ran races in a hippodrome against a man walking. Bob Miles, Abe Steinau, Mr. Gilson and John Reid were the moving spirits in the association, and they purchased Chief of the Buckly show. At Albany, N. Y.,

THE SHOW CAME TO GRIEF,
and Princess, Chief and Bismarck were shipped to this city, and purchased by the late John Robinson. John King then trained Chief and Princess and Mary to do the pyramid act and teetering. He was then about eight years old, and as he grew in age and size he became very vicious. He killed King, his keeper, at Charlotte, N. C. King had unloaded him from a freight car and was leading him to the lot, when he turned upon him, mashed him against the car and ran a tusk through the unfortunate man's head, killing him instantly. Hawing once got a taste of human blood, Chief kept it up, and has got away with through the unfortunate man's near, share, instantly. Having once got a taste of hur blood, Chief kept it up, and has got away where or six keepers and canvasmen, the last in the injured being over in Kentucky. He was come over a bridge and seeing the man rushed

ing over a ortoge and seeing the man rushed as him fiercely, although

THE KEEPER WARNED THE MAN
to go back. As the man approached Chief slapped him with his trunk and knocked him off the bridge, crippling him. Suit was brought, and Mr. Robinson compromised it. After this he was deemed too dangerous an animal to travel with the show, and was given to the garden, where he has been ever since. as been ever sine

THOUGHT CHIEF WAS AT LARGE. It became rumored last evening about 8 o'clock, that Chief was loose in the zoological garden. This came to the ears of Mr. Burkhardt, the resident of the garden, who at once telephoned o Mr. Stephens, the superintendent, who was down town, to come up at once and bring ble weapon with which to shoot the anim

Mr. Stephens secured the services of W. E. Limberg (Wick) and Adolph Drube, who is an expert mechanic employed by the Ahrens fire engine manufacturers, and the best military shot in the state of heavy caliber guns, being now matched for \$200 to shoot Ben Copeland, the champion of Kentucky.

state of heavy caliber guns, being now matched for \$200 to shoot Ben Copeland, the champion of Kentucky.

The rifle used was the Springfield army rifle, 500-grain bullet, 70-grain L. & R. powder special rifle. The rifle carries 2,000 yards, or over a mile, and had the Buffington sight.

At 11:15 o'clock Chief was blanketed and removed to a shed, and the southern doors of the elephant winter quarters opened. Drube was directed to shoot just above the curve of the elephant's head. He stood just outside the door facing the elephant and fired.

THE FIRST SHOT

Struck the animal square between the eyes, and he fell on his haunches. Then, in rapid succession, Drube fired ten more shots, never phasing the beast. After the eighth shot Stephens asked for the gun, but Drube insisted upon continuing. The ammunition all exhausted, the animal raised up on his feet and stood for fifteen or twenty minutes perfectly still. Then moved his trunk up to his head, as if he were feeling for the wounds.

It was at first thought that he was paralyzed. In half an hour Stephens went into the quarters and with a prod got Chief to lay down and get up three times. The animal was perfectly subdued. Then a bucket of water was given him and he drank it as quietly as a pet lamb. Some hay was tossed him, and he proceeded to eat it as if nothing had happened. Meantime Drube had gone to the city for more cartridges. Mr. Burkhardt said, however:

"There shant be another shot fired. If 5,500 grains of lead won't kill him, let him live."

aid, however:
"There shart be another shot fired. If 5,500
rains of lead won't kill him, let him live."

Mr. Burkhardt took the responsibility of the grains of lead won't kill him, let him live."

Mr. Burkhardt took the responsibility of the
affair to prevent accidents, as it was feared he
would break loose and injure the giraffes, which are in the adjoining apartment, and valued at \$15,000.

The shots were fired with great accuracy and coolness, and all within a radius of five inches. Mr. Burkhardt, Albert Erkenbrecher, Andreas Erkenbrecher, Sol Stephens, Ed Corne and Billy Smithers, the keepers; Walter T. White, the marble man; W. E. Limberg and Adolph Drube. The gun weighed nine pounds, and the recoil was terrific. The bullets must have been flattened, and could

The bullets must have been flattened, and could not have penetrated the animal's brain, simply stunning him, as he showed the sense afterward to obey Stephens in getting up and down, and acted more docile than ever before.

There have been several animals before shot at the garden. Some years ago Pat McAvoy shot an African lioness that escaped from its quarters. McAvoy and John Nordheim, the keeper, advanced upon the animal, and when within about fifteenfeet, the lioness sprang and grabbed Nordheim by the leg. McAvoy turned and shot her dead.

Jumped from His Buggy.

Jumped from His Buggy.

Memphis, Tenn., December 11.—[Special.]—
Colonel Josiah Patterson was painfully, though not seriously, injured this afternoon. In company with his son-in-law, Mr. Ed Lemaster, he had started out home in Lemaster's buggy. While Lemaster, who was driving, was putting on his gloves, and holding the lines loosely, the horse took fright at a pile of boiler iron and started violently to one side, throwing Lemaster out. The lines dropped and the horse ran. Colonel Patterson, being unable to get hold of the lines, thought it best to jump, and did so, striking the ground with his head and feet at the same time. He was taken into an adjacent house and his injuries examined. He had received a very bad scalp wound and his ankle was badly wrenched. He was sent home in a hack and will have to He was sent home in a back and will have go on crutches for two or three weeks.

Into the Hands of a Receiver. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 11. -[Spe-al.]—The directors of the Bessemer Rolling cial.]—The directors of the Bessemer Rolling Mill Company met today and placed the affairs of the company in the hands of a receiver. The company lost \$30,000 by the recent failure of the United States Rolling Stock Company, of Chicago, which was the direct cause of the trouble. No statement of assets and liabilities has been filed, but the directors say the company will pay dollar for dollar and will soon be on its feet again. The receiver will keep the mill in operation. The company has been operating a rolling mill at Bessemer two years, and employed 60 men.

The Newspaper Portrait Fad. From The New York Commercial Advertiser

One would think that the newspaper mania for cheap pictures of public men had about reached the climax. But the little western newspapers, as usual, go us one better. Some of them are printing a list of eminent people of history, who were born, or crowned, or buried, or shot, or elected, on the current day of the month, and the portraits of these old friends come to light again as plainly as if they were Harrison, or Sitting Bull, or Cleveland, or Succi, or Pattison, or Shapiro Jugiro, or Buffalo Bill.

From The Home Market Bulletin.

No people should buy anything abroad they can profitably produce at home.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Ch'ld, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Car

A PARTING BENEFIT.

CAPTAIN W. T. NEWMAN, LATE OF THE GEORGIA PACIFIC,

Is Given a Magnificent Parlor Outfit by the Employes of the Road—A Happy
Evening at the Residence.

Captain W. T. Newman, late master me chanic of the Georgia Pacific road, was given grand parting benefit by the shop men and the engineers of that line last night at his new and elegant home on Crew and Clarke streets. The pleasant event will never be forgott

by those who were present. For nearly nine years Captain Newman was nnected with the Georgia Pacific as master mechanic, and to him the men with whom h was associated were very dear. Five months ago the captain decided to resign and retire to private life, and at once commenced the erection of a handsome home on Crew street. The men who had worked under Captain Newman so long love him dearly and decided to give him a grand parting benefit.

But they wanted to make it a substantial

and useful one, too. In order to do this they were compelled to take Mrs. Newman, the captain's estimable wife, into the secret. A few weeks ago a comm tee made it convenient to engage Captain Newman's attention down town while another committee called at the residence. With the atter committee was Mr. Eckford, of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's furniture department. At the residence the committee Newman to secrecy and then asked her to show them the parlor. There Mr. Eckford was asked to measure the floor for the finest carpet in the house, and to study the room fo the finest parlor suit in stock. The windows,

too, were not forgotten. A day or two ago another committee de-tained Captain Newman down town while Mr. Eckford had the carpet laid, the shades and lace curtains hung and the furniture arranged. Then the parlor door was locked and the key was given to Mrs. Newman. Yesterday afternoon Captain Newman was given an invitation to remain at home and soon after dark his old friends on the road began coming in. At first he could understand the gathering, but finally the situation began to dawn upon him. Just before 8 o'clock Mr. J. C. A. Branan and Mr. W. H.

Owens led Captain Newman into the parlor. He was astonished at what he saw. All the guests followed, and when they were all in Mr. Owens, who succeeds Captain Newall in Mr. Owens, who succeeds Captain Newman as master mechanic, said:
Ladies and Gentlemen: I feel honored to be called upon to present this beautiful and useful present to Mr. W. T. Newman and his good lady by the employes of the motive power department of the Georgia Pacific railway. In presenting this token of friendship and love to their former employer, it only speaks in part the reverance and love they hold for him, having served in various capacities under his management pleasantly and love they hold for him, having served in various capacities under his management pleasantly and without a jar of feeling. I again assure you of their love and esteem, and may he and his good lady spend their remaining days in peace and love in this beautiful home which they have so recently erected, and may God's choicest blessings rest on them in their declining years.

Captain Newman was so overc could not utter a word. Tears flowed down his cheeks, and placing his hand on Mr. Branan's shoulder he attempted to say some-thing. Mr. Branan appeared to understand the mute appeal, and turning to those present,

said:

My Friends: It is with much pleasure that I represent one whom we all love and honor as a true and tried friend.

Many of us have known Mr. Newman for many rears. We have known him as "Uncle Billie," we have known him as one of theigreasiest engineers that ever held lown the right-hand side of a locomotive, and we have known him as master mechanic of one of

down the right-hand side of a locomotive, and we have known him as master mechanic of one of our great railroads. I am proud to say this evening that in all the walks of life he has won the love, confidence and support of all with whom he has been associated. You have come tonight and presented him with these beautiful articles of furniture, as a slight token of your affection for him. I must say you have displayed exceptionally good taste in making your selection. These articles are very useful, as well as ornamental, and just suited to Uncle Billie's "biggest haif," "Aunt Lucy." I know there is not a couple on God's green earth who can appreciate this beautiful present more than they.

who can appreciate this beautiful present more than they.

And now, in their behalf, allow me to thank you ten thousand times for this magnificent gift, assuring you that it will be well preserved and treasured by them with fondest recollections as long as life shall last.

Their wishes for you will ever be that the old-time railroad upon which we are running may be as smooth to you as the finish upon that table. May every cut and fill be covered with a carpet of verdue and roses of richest perfume. May every heavy grade be supplied from bottom to top with easy "chairs," "settees" and "sofas," upholstered with God's richest blessings, where you may stop with God's richest blessings, where you ma and rest, when your old engine—self—lays with her heavy loads of trials and temptat may sto and rest, when your on engine—self—lays down with her heavy loads of trials and temptations—until you can get up enough steam—grace—to pull you over the hill. As you pass over the summit may you look out from behind the curtains of faith and feel and know that your old engine is working all right, with no hot trucks, no excentric silpping, no guides jeutting, no crank-pins heating and no wedges sticking to delay you on your journey. And when the Great Master Mechanic above calls you to make your last run on earth, and you have sounded the last signal as you near the "Celestial City," may good old Peter, who stands watching at the gates of that grandt centrallepot in the "New Jerusalem," flag wide the pearly gates as he sees your headlight come around the corner under the bridge, and say, "Pull in my faithful brother, you have made the best run yet."

The parlor was a lovely scene to look upon. In the room on the center table was displayed a magnificent silver tilting pitcher and two silver mugs given by the engineers.

The employee was devisited to be serveried.

a magnificent silver tilting pitcher and two silver mugs given by the engineers.

The employes were destined to be surprised by Mrs. Newman. After the presentation she threw open the large dining room and a magnificent banquet was served. Among those present were Mrs. John Mims, Mrs. H. C. Dunlap, Mrs. W. W. Berry, Miss Belle Leftwich, of Knoxville; Miss Mattie Hill, of Nashville; Miss Lelia Perkinson, of Danville, Va.; Miss Cora Jernigan, of Birmingham; Miss Gertrude Branham, of Atlanta; Mrs. Paul Jernigan, Miss Bertha Dunlap, Miss Esma Berry, Messrs. J. A. Alton, N. J. Hutson, F. M. Hutson, J. W. Giles, H. T. Spinks, J. L. Awtry, Julius Jernigan, W. H. Jernigan, A. C. Jernigan, J. W. Newlen, S. D. Hurst, J. C. Stewart, C. J. Stamps, J. B. Harris, J. O. Baker, H. F. Waters, John Mims, Park Hutchinson and H. C. Dunlap.

Captain Newman is now fifty-seven years of age, and during his long career as a railroad man has never failed to discharge his duty faithfully. He was born in Orange county, Virginia, and learned his trade in the Chesapeake and Ohio shops at Hanover Junction. For fitteen years he was with the Richmond and Danville, and when the Air-Line opened he came to Atlanta. For more than ten years he was with the Georgia Pacific. Thirty-four years of his life he ran an engine. In 1856 he married Miss Lucy Ann Waddell, of Clarksville, Va., and his life has always been a happy one. He has one son, Mr. Charles Newman, who is with the Georgia Pacific.

Concert at the Second Baptist Church Tonight.—The "Orpheus Glee Club," of this city under the leadership of S. H. Coie, has become one of the prominent organizations in the more of the prominent o Captain Newman is now fifty-seven years of

under the leadership of S.H. Cole, has become one of the prominent organizations in the musical world. Nearly all the gentlemen composing the club are connected with the Second Baptist church world. Nearly all the gentlemen composing the club are connected with the Second Baptist church and Sunday school, and a rich treat has been prepared for tonight at the church on Washington street, where a grand concert for the benefit of the plano fund of the Sunday school will be given under the auspices of the club. Professor J. H. Denck will fill two numbers of the programme with some of his best selections upon the grand piano. Professor J. C. Carlisle will also play several banjo solos, accompanied on the piano by Mr. Taylor. Miss Charlise E. Beall will sing a soprano solo. Mr. S. H. Cole and his daughter, Miss Louise M. Cole, will sing a charming duet, and the Orpheus Glee Club will sing several of their best pieces, including "Oh! Hail Us Ye Free," "The Day Beam Is Over the Sea," "The Three Chafers" and other popular quarteties.

The character of the music te be rendered and the object of the concert have combined to arouse great interest in the occasion.

A large attendance is assured, about 500 tickets having been disposed of

aving been disposed of. "Don't hang to my skirts and cry so," said mamma, to her peevish and pale looking little girl. Ah! mother, if you would give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers it would soon feel well, and contedly play with its blocks and toys. I took Cold. I took Sick

I take My Meals.

I take My Rest.

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE
ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON:
getting fat too, FOR Scott's
Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil
and Hypophosphites of Limeand
Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption But Bulk
ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW, SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDER DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

-THE-

And a beautiful race it will be We have been keeping right a in the race for business, and thin month will find us straining every

finish, and place December's bush ness away in the lead of anythin we have ever done. Stock complete, sizes m

muscle to make a dashing, glorious

rect, and prices-well, the good must go!

> 37 Whitehall St SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

Real Estate and Renting Agents, 20 Peach \$4700 FOR CHOICEST LOT ON WASHING ton street, 50x245 to 10-foot aller. Cortained. Then Mr. beauty seldom found. beauty seldom found.
\$1000 gets vacant corner lot, beilt, a
\$1000 secures for a few day 50x113 on Greens
\$800 secures for a few day 50x113 on Greens
\$2500 purchases factory and other building
before taken.

before taken.
\$3200 for a good 14-room house on comparing the second sec

investment. 81500 gets 5-room house, lot 50x150, or Gilmore street. Excellent lot. 91500 gets 3-room house, back and free street; 8500 cash, balance easy. 91500 for a 6 and 2-room house on lot bits to 30-foot alley, Davis street. Yice house on lot 81 $\pm$ x165 on Loyd st. Casp

We have an excellent centrally located run that can be bought at what we continue very cheap.

\$4000 for 3½ acres of land on Land expensively cheap.

\$4000 Johns street. Can be subdivised a large pile of money made by next spring.

\$2500 for 100x175 on North avendament back to Inman avenue. Very case for 30x100 on Calhoun street, which is the substitution of the control of the substitution of the substitu

\$6200 for 62x210 on Peachtree street. Lap beautiful, and can be bought or as

\$6000 for excellent lot, 80x200, on West Peachtree street. Pave mentant beginn blocks in front of this property; one-fourth cach believe assay. gian blocks in from of this process, balance easy.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree street. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SURGERY. OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY. Address John W Nelms, 2414 Broad stree, Al lanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ca-mar 22-diyr. DR. JULIAN P. THOMAS, Specialist,
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claims given careful attention in state and United States courts. Daniel W. ROUNTREE, COUNSELOR ATLAW, To and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlant, G. Telephone 1630. Georgia reports bought, and exchanged.

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS & LAT.
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Depositions in Fulton county. Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATLORNEYS AT LAW, Office 174 Peachtree st. ATLANTA GL

Office 17% Peachtres st.

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L B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
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Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building
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Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building.
Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, size,
quarries, water powers, water works
tion superintended.

FIREWORKS.

Best goods and lowe prices at Beermann & Sil-

HERE IS T LIE LEE THOME

Fifteen Years ne near Atlanta de, apparently

home, near Atla to trace him. of fortune has b

A. L. Thompson Jonesboro road and lly one of the best si

iton county. stance to her. day in the early par no was then just en tame into the city wi That evening he ore dark, and after pu

ted to his home and his absence. ing at home a ms still away.

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AL CARDS.

OR NO PAY. 241/4 Broad street, Abms, Smyrna, Ga. Nelms & Nelms. S, SPECIALIST, SES OF THE SKIN. building, Whitehall St., from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6. sep28—dly

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ORNEYS AT LAW, COUNSELOR AT LAW. ORNEYS AT LAW.

I. H. Johnson rorneys at Law. cflice.) 21 East Ala-atlanta, GA

HITECT.

R. Hall

ORKS.

and lowest rmann & BilHERE IS THE BOY?

EE THOMPSON CANNOT BE

en Years of Age Leaves His No Clue of Him to Be Had.

le, apparently, as that of Charlie

y two years ago Willie Lee Thompson shome, near Atlanta, and since gord has been heard from him. detectives and telegrams have all and to trace him, but without success.

ry to locate the missing boy. and 1889, and since then her every-day life then a continuation of that search she on the morning his absence was detected.

L. A. L. Thompson, the missing boy's the resides about four miles from Atlanta to Jonesboro road and manages quite sucfully one of the best stock and dairy farms
fully one of the best stock and dairy farms
fulton county.

Fivious to her son's disappearance he was a
sel assistance to her.

One day in the early part of March, 1889, the who was then just entering his fifteenth came into the city with one of the dairy fore dark, and after putting away his horse d wagon entered the house. He are his apper with the family and at bed time left

his room. ara word from him.
The next morning when the boy failed to
ow up at the breakfast table, a servant was
at to his room to call.

But he was not there. Neither had his bed been disturbed. Mrs. Thompson was alarmed when the ser-ant made the report, and at once began an

restigation. Hersen had always been obedient, dutiful devoted to his home, and she could not

During the day she contented herself with making at home awaiting his return. Int when dark came and her son still away, her anxiety became hing painful to witness. All night long be paced the floor, wondering what had be-lies her son and early the next morning me to Atlanta to begin a search which has een going on since.
Soon after reaching the city Mrs. Thompson

lled upon Chief Connolly, to whom she gave accurate description of her son. That de on was transmitted to the entire police are and the detective department and a carewatch was kept up for the boy. Day after certained. Then Mrs. Thompson went to shackelford detective agency and gave a scription of her son, but these trailers were the unsuccessful as the city detectives and

Days grew into weeks and weeks into miles, and still Mrs. Thompson could hear thing.
Then she began advertising for her boyrough the daily papers. The leading jourain Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, LouisiTexas, Kentucky, Virginia, TennesArkansas, the Carolinas and New York
Obio were used.

Arkansas, the Carolinas and New York dolio were used.

Quite a sung little sum was spent in this up but without procuring anything reliable. In mesoveral months ago Mrs. Thompson begath herself of the census takers, and much Colonel Thibadeau, superintendent that census district, she secured the attentional every census taker in the union.

Eno clue to the boy was reported by

Innother, heart-broken and worn out, has

"He has been gone now nearly two years," the has been gone now nearly two years," the has been gone now nearly two years, bead yesterday, "and the mystery is just agest today as it was the day after he left. In fact, it is greater, and I am almost cermit will never be cleared away."
"And you have no idea where he went?"
"None whatever. I have followed every itsel could secure, only to find I was on the groung track. Why, do you know, I never lad an idea that there were half as many lost oys in the world as I have heard of since my on went away. I believe I have received atters from every state in the union calling my attention to some lost boy there, but in very instance I failed to find my son."
"Had he any possible reason to run away?"

"Mad he any possible reason to run away?"
"Sone whatever. He was always happy
and obedient, and was extremely fond of
home. He was very smart and was a great
maisr. In fact, he read nearly every thing he
coal get. He was posted in ancient as well
another history, in politics too. He had a
makable command of language, too, for one
lister."

This age."
The you know," the lady continued, "I am received as many as three or letters on one day telling me of any son? These letters would be from any different states, and each one would the most positively that it was my boy who most positively that it was my boy who been found. But when I gave a careful suigation it always proved to be some other that seen."

Section it always proved to be some other sections on."

Techaps he is dead?" was suggested.

To, I think not. I believe if he had died I will have heard of it. I have a great fear the is alive and has fallen into bad hands."

Why do you think so?"

Well, some months ago I received an anony letter from an adjacent state. I do not

lay do you think so?"

fell, some months ago I received an anonyletter from an adjacent state. I do not
stention to anonymous letters, as a rule,
a this occasion I did. It was written by a
evidently, who informed me that if I
d write to a name given in the letter at
ann, Ga., I would hear of my son. I
be but the letter was never called for and
back to me. Then I wrote to the tax
tor of every county in that section, askif such a man, giving the
in the letter, lived in that county,
me seemed to have ever heard of the
Then I wrote to sheriffs and the police
s, with the same result.
Inally I wrote to a minister in the town
which the anonymous letter came. I

Finally I wrote to a minister in the town which the anonymous letter came. I losed the letter and asked him to ascertain ossible from whom it came. He set him-to work industriously, and by comparing handwriting with some records which set under his observation he located the hor of the letter and gave me her name, rote to her, asking if she knew anyag of my son, but she declined to answer. I wrote again, appealing to her as a shef, but still no answer came. Again I ha, offering any sum of money for the in-antom. I even offered her all I had, but said get no reply.

ation. I even offered her all I had, but align I even offered her all I had, but align I even offered her all I had, but align I even offered her all I had, but align I even of that I heard something a storilshed me and aroused all the appasion I have as to my boy. Just how I I it I can't say, as I am I to keep it secret. However, I heard bout the time I received that anonyletter, a man bearing the name given in letter was about Newnan. I was told to was believed to be a member of a of horse thieves, whose headquarters are the postoffice, from which the letter was in. I was even informed, too, that the of that letter did not the best reputation, and the party who gave me the sation would be in immediate danger, if known that he had revealed what his contained. "I then tried to find my boy toontry, but I could not, and I greatly at he has fallen in with bad menand is body force."

at he has fallen in with bad memana and by force."
boy when he was last seen was about at high and would have weighed about after or minety pounds. He had a fine His mouth was small, his eyes were a brown and very large and his hair very and straight. When he left home he was ng knee breeches.

breeches. Ify Cents is too much to pay for a Diarrheea dicine when you can buy Lamar's Diarrheea nure (the best) at Twenty-Five Cents.

am's Pills cures sick beadache

THEIR POSITION Continued From First Page.

author, and John Kelley, were successfully withdrawn and today Mr. Parnell nominated Vincent Sculley, a wealthy Tipperary land holder. John Pope Hennessey is the anti-Parnell candidate.

PARNELL ACTED WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

NEW YORK, December 11.—In an interview with an Associated Press reporter today, William O'Brien referred to the statements that Mr. Parnell acted in virtue of his

that Mr. Parnell acted in virtue of his authority as a director of the company who owned United Ireland, and that he owns a great majority of the shares. Both of these statements, Mr. O'Brien says, are unfounded. The shares which stand nominally in his name are less than half the shares of the capital of the company. Mr. Parnell is not a director of the company. He ceased to be, at his own desire, about three years ago, for the express purpose of guarding himself from all pecuniary or criminal responsibility for the paper. That responsibility I have myself borne wholly throughout all these years. I entirely concurred in the wisdom of Parnell's course in that respect. I only refer to it to show that as a matter of fact it is not true that Parnell is a director. It is not true that any director of the company accompanied him and it is not true that those who forcibly entered and took possession of the United Ireland office with him had a shadow of legal authority for their proceedings.

THE WAR NOT OVER.

Dan Kelly, a Bill Poster, in Mrs. Dooly's Employ, Arrested Yesterday.

The fight is still on.

And the bill posters are waging it.

Yesterday Dan Kelly, a bill poster in Mrs.

booly's employ, was arrested for defacing

On Forsyth street is a bill board belonging

to Mr. White, of the Troy Steam laundry, which has been used by Mrs. Dooly in the past, and to the use of which she claims to have a written contract.

Since the trouble over the bill posting commenced Mr. DeGive went to Mr. White, and paid him cash for the use of the board and then had Dooly put bills up on it.

This week Dan Kelly tore these bills down, with the result as above states.

with the result as above stated.

He furnished bond immediately after his arrest and was released.
So the fight goes on. What the outcome will be no one knows as yet.

THE LARGEST FARM.

It Is a Hundred Miles in Length and Fifty Miles in Width. From The Spare Moments.

In the extreme southwest corner of Louisiana lies the largest producing farm in the world, measuring 100 miles north and south, and twenty-five miles east and west. It is owned and operated by a syndicate of northern capitalists. The 1,500,000 acres of the tract were purchased in 1883 from the state of Louisiana and from the United States government.

ment.
At that time it was a vast grazing land for the cattle of the few dealers of the neighborhood, over 30,000 head of half-wild horses and cattle being thereon. Now this immense tract is divided into convenient pasture stations, or is divided into convenient pasture stations, or ranches, existing every six miles. The fencing alone cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. The land is best adapted for rice, sugar, corn and cotton. All cultivating, ditching, etc., is done by steam power. A tract, say half a mile wide, is taken, and an engine is placed on each side. The engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four plows, and under this arrangement thirty acres a day are gone over with only the labor of three men. Harrowing, planting, and other cultivation is done in a like manner. There is not a single draught horse on the entire place.

Of course, horses are used for the herders of cattle, of which there are 16,000 head. The

or course, horses are used for the herders of cattle, of which there are 16,000 head. The Southern Pacific railway runs for thirty-six miles through the farm. The company has three steamboats operating on the waters of their estates, of which there are over 300 miles navigable. They have also an icehouse. a bank, a shipyard and a rice mill.

THE AFTERNOON JOURNAL. It Is Good Enough In Its Way, but the Morning Paper Is the Newspaper.

m The Chattanooga Times. The evening journal is really an afternoon jour nal. It must be out by 3 to 3:30 p. m. The great bulk of the day's happenings occur after that hour, or are rounded up later. Legislative and other bodies adjourn at 5 p, m., and often hold night sessions. The big meetings are held at night, society events are after dark. The big crimes are committed after darkness falls to obscure the criminal's movements. It is only possible to present a history of the previous day after the day ends, after midnight. Hence the evening issue, in so far as it is not a rehash of the morning paper, is confined to about nine hours of the twen ty-four, and they the least eventful. The afternoon paper will always occupy a limited, circum scribed field, as a daily historian, but that field by no means a small one, except by comparisor and it has some advantages, mainly that which consists in doing its work in daylight.

The Question of the Day.

From The New York Financier. The question today is not how much is a man worth? but how much does he owe? Ordinarily computed, a firm's assets will more than cover their liabilities, yet they will have to suspend on account of the impossibility of obtaining ready money on their securities, in this tight money market. The banks are all taking care of thei customers, but are very chary about making out-side loans. At present writing the financial out-look is considerably brighter than it was a week ago, and money is easier. It is to be hoped that we have seen the last large failure, although it will be months before the street recovers from the blow it has received.

Ingersoll's Slip. From The New York[World.

Colonel Bob Ingersoll has made most of his fame and about all his rortune because of his peculiar viewe on religion. He has persustently denied the existence of a certain torrid region alleged to be the abode of the prince of Darkness It was reserved for me, however, to hear the ruddy-faced colonel practically acknowledge that there is such a place. It was in a Chambers street refound the subject of conversation was the anthere is such a place. It was in a chainber selected and the subject of conversation was the appeal of New York City for a re-enumeration of her inhabitants. "Well, they are raising h—I with the census," was the comment of the great agnostic on the situation.

The Southern Goldfields.

From The Nashville American.

Professor Henry Hutchinson, a celebrated mining and metallurgical engineer of London, has been at the Astor house for a few days, preparing been at the Astor house for a lew days, preparing to go to the gold fields of the south. Professor Hutchinson thinks he has discovered a method of amalgamating the gold in the retort, and if he has can make a fortune either in Georgia or North Carolina. What the peculiarities of his method are he would not say, but preferred to test it first each then report. and then report.

He and She.

He-What would you do if a man should kiss She—I'd give him as good as he sent. He—I'd kiss you now for a cent. She—How dare you? And without assent.

I wish the world knew how good a remedy Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla is for general debility and lifelessness. It gave me strength when I was weak and my health was failing. I enjoy ife for the first time in years.—Mrs. J. D. Goode, Portsmouth, O.

Maier & Berkele Have one of the finest opticians in the south, and are now prepared to fit the most difficult cases of weak and defective eyesight. Prices of spectacles and eyeglasses reasonable, and no charge for examining your eyes. Go and see them at 33 Whitehall street.

Tiddledy Winks at John M. Miller's book store,31 Marietta street

One opportunity has been presented in a long time for securing valuable building material at a low price as that of the Second Baptist church building, corner Washington and Mitchell streets. This building will be sold at anction without reserve, to be removed, at 12 o'clock noon, Friday. Welch & Turnan can give full information. Cheap Building Material.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

IMPORTANT MEETINGS TO BE HELD

The Last General Meeting of 1890 Will Be an Interesting Occasion-Entertain-ments for the Near Future.

Will be held in the capacious building of the Young Men's Christian Association this

At which reports from all departments of the association will be heard and discussed. The directors have decided upon holding this, the last general meeting of 1890, in view of the extraordinary year of prosperity with which every department has been favored.

The members and officers will be enter-tained by a gymnasium exhibition by a class of forty, under the direction of Instructor Whitman, the specialties being a dumbbell drill, parallel bar, horizontal bar, and jump-ing exercises. An admission of 25 cents will be charged to all non-ticket holders wishing to attend this exhibition,
After the conclusion of the gymnasium 'ex-

ercises a general feast of reason will be indulged in, at which congratulatory addre will be made by the principal officers of the The Ladies' Auxiliary will meet this

afternoon in the association parlors to make

final preparations for the dolls' bazaar to be held on the 19th and 20th instants. The ladies will have on sale at this bazaar, in addition to the dolls, a large variety of useful Christmas gifts, productions of their own

handiwork. An elegant luncheon and supper will be erved on the afternoons and evenings of the two days, principally for the benefit of business men who live at a distance, and the presence of those living near by is also cordially

On the afternoon of the 20th, the children will be given a candy pull, to be followed by a doll's marriage.

At the ladies' meeting this afternoon, steps

will also be taken to arrange for the reception to be given the young men of Atlanta in the association hall and parlors on New Year's Day. The ladies are making great prepara-tions for the reception, which will be the foremost event of its kind ever held in Atlanta. The young strangers, especially, are cordially invited to this reception, where they will be given an opportunity to judge what a great good the Atlanta association is doing for

The Ladies' Auxiliary, under the management of Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, president, has enjoyed a year of unparalleled prosperity.

COLONEL THOMPKINS, JOURNALIST

From The Detroit Free Press. Colonel Thompkins wore the same silk hat that he had been wearing ever since he came of that part of the country. It had been in and out of style time and again since the colonel first got it, sometimes being exactly of the same shape as the hats of the period worn by city swells, and again being sadly different from them. Years had had their effect on the old hat, however, and its gloss had given away to certain bare places that would not shine, let Colonel Thompkins rub them as he might. The hat retained something of its old-time dignity, in spite of the worn and greasy looking places on it, and as it was the only one in Howell county, Colonel Thompkins felt himself a dis-

tinctive personage.

The old fellow said he was a journalist. There were few people in Howell county who knew what he meant by the word, but they instinctively felt that he was a person of unusual importance and power, because of the hat he wore. Colonel Thompkins was tall and as straight as a hickory sapling. His trousers were tight, except at the knees, where they bagged badly. They failed to meet his shoe tops by an inch or so, and the daintiest suggestion of fringe was noticeable on the inside of the lower edges. The coat that Colonel Thompkins had worn ever since he came to Howell county was a plain, square-cut sack, made of cheap cloth that had once been black, but which for as many years as any one could remember was a dirty brown, with traces of the original black still clinging about the

seams, as if loth to part with an old friend.

The little town in which Colonel Thompkins of a newspaper. It had a schoolhouse-a three-story brick up on the north hill-and a courthouse with a clock in the dome was talked The main street had a few good stores on it, there was a big mill nearing completion, lumber interests were thriving and the trade of the town was extending among the petter classes of northerners who were moving in and buying out the happy-go-lucky natives who would rather fish and hun than plant corn and cut wood. That was why Colonel Thompkins, at a little meeting of citizens, presented

kins, at a little meeting of citizens, presented the subject of starting a newspaper.

"I am a journalist," said he, "and I can give you what you want. If I do say it myself, gentlemen, there are few men west of the Mississippi who handle a more trenchant pen than your humble servant. I will write articles of force on any subject from the county hog law to the proposed archæological development of Delphi; I will serve the people of Howell with news from the four quarters of the globe fresh every Thursday morning; the busy merchants of this embryonic city will be given a much needed opportunity to place the advantages of this market and of their respective institutions before the people of this valley, and

tages of this market and of their respective institutions before the people of this valley, and altogether, fellow citizens. I feel that we can not fail to appreciate the benefit of such a circulating medium in our midst."

The colonel's statement was received with considerable favor. Few of the old-timers knew what he meant by his reference to ancient Delphi, but they all appreciated the necessity of full information on the county hog law every week. The dream of their lives was to see the inquisitive brindle razorback in the hands of the law's strong arm.

"We need er noospaper, an' there's no git-

in the hands of the law's strong arm.

"We need er noospaper, an' there's no gittin' eroun' it," remarked old Jim Fruitly, the president of the meeting, "but we must know how much she's gwine ter cos', fust. How much, cunnel," he continued, addressing the journalist, "will this hyar newspaper cos'?"

"It can be placed securely on its feet," responded Colonel Thompkins, "for about \$500. With that sum of money it will hardly be necessary to have a single subscriber to start with."

with."
"Five hundred dollars," repeated the chairman, absent-midedly, as Colonel Thompkins sat down, "is er heap er money—er mighty

sat down, his er heap er money—er mighty heap."

There were numerous ominous head shakings all through the room, and Colonel Thompkins slowly rubbed his brown sleeve around his tall silk hat and looked earnestly at the president.

Then Bill Cunningham, who owned a half interest in the mill, rose and addressed the

Then Bill Cunningnam, who owned a nair interest in the mill, rose and addressed the meeting.

"I'm willin'," he began after a series of shuffles and throat-clearing, "I'm willin' ter do my part of this thing an' see ther noospaper git er start. I'll gin \$10."

"Bludsoe'll act ez seckiterry," interposed the president, "an he kin put me down for tener longside er Bill."

"I'm good for five in this hyar," yelled Simon Cox from the back of the room.

"An' yer might put me down fer twenty," said old man Hardy, who owned a section of land in the edge of the town. The old fellow's heavy subscription was received with cheers.

"Mr. President," interrupted Colonel Thompkins, shaking his silk hat toward the chair, "I want another word. I must say that I am pleased with the public-spirited manner in which our people are taking hold of this much needed enterprise. Now, one more word with regard to myself. I have volunteered my services, as valuable as they are, toward the cause. I consider it worth at least \$100 to put this paper properly on

its feet in the public estimation. However, my friends, as the spirit of generosity seems rampant here tonight, I will contribute my services for nothing. The secretary will therefore place my name on the books for \$100."

The cheers that went up as Colonel Thompkins took his seat were loud enough to be heard over in Oregon county, and the constable got out of bed to run over and see if there wasn't some kind of trouble.

"Thet's ther speerit," said the president. "I like ter see an edikated man like you, colonel, talk thater way."

The subscription list crawled up slowly. Finally the little offerings, some as small as 50 cents, began to come in. Every few minutes someone would loosen up his pursestrings and add \$5 or \$10, but those subscriptions were becoming few and far between. At length \$390, exclusive of Colonel Thompkins' subscription, had been recorded by the sectretary. It seemed that not another cent could be added to the list. After ten minutes of silence, in which Colonel Thompkins smoothed his hat, while the members of the meeting looked about at each other to see who would contribute another dollar, the president arose.

"Feller cit zens," he said, "we air hyar ter git er noospaper started, an' not ter fool erlong like er this. We hev got \$500 on the books all but ten. I hev waited ten minits fer some feller ter put thet down, but he ain't done it." a Colonel Thompkins slipped nervously from his seat and started to speak.

"Yes," continued the president, not noticing

Colonel Thompkins slipped nervously from his seat and started to speak.

"Yes," continued the president, not noticing the journalist, "an' now ter settle ther thing, I'll give \$10 more to make up ther rest."

Cheer after cheer went up, and it was five minutes before the crowd would think of coming to order. Colonel Thompkins then succeeded in making himself heard.

"Mr. President," he said, "there seems to be a mistake. I—"

"Er mistake?" questioned old man Fruitly, rising from his seat. "We've done raised ther \$500."

"But, Mr. President, that includes my sub-

"But, Mr. President, that includes my subscription," said the journalist.
"Whut er that?" chorused a dozen. "Aint

"But, gentlemen," continued Colonel Thompkins, "my subscription was in services and it will take money to start this news-

paper."
"Aint yer survices with money?" asked the presdent. Kaint yer trade 'em off fer er press?"
"Well," slowly continued Colonel Thompkins, not caring to depreciate his own worth,
"cash is better for immediate use."
"thet ther

"I move," said old man Hardy, "thet ther cunnel take back his offer."

As the old man's word was about the law of Howell county, then, many grunts of approval "An' I'll make up ther rest er ther money,

an' be edditer m'self."

The cheers broke out anew. When they had ceased, the voice of the wealthy old land owner was still trying to make itself heard. "But we need er man with learnin' ter write erbout ther law an' sich. I'll gin ther job ter ther cunnel et \$15 per month. Thet's 50 cents er day fer jest er sittin' eroun' an' vritin'.''
Colonel Thompkins bowed low, and as the

applause that followed old man Hardy's re-marks died away, the veteran journalist said:
"I thank our esteemed townsman for the trust he has reposed in me. I shall throw my whole soul into the work before us, and the enwhole soul into the work before us, and the entire world shall be reflected from my trenchant pen. I shall be for the right, cost what it may. My energies will be directed to the upbuilding and betterment of this community and my vast experience will serve me as breastworks in battling against state and national evils. Again, gentlemen, let me offer my services in starting this paper to the extent of \$100."

The offer was accepted and the meeting broke up. Colonel Thompkins and his silk hat were long after that familiar figures in the county, and when the old man at last died, he was hald away on the side of an Ozark knoll, encased in his faded suit and with his aged hat in the coffin with him. The whole township was out at the funeral and The Howell County

was out at the funeral and The Howell County pended publication for two weeks. Queen and Crescent Route, Queen and Crescent Route,
shortest and quickest line to all points in Arkansas and Texas; also best line to all points north
and northwest. Low rate made for emigrants
going west. Parties wishing information about
the western states, such as maps, books and
schednie of lines; also county map of Texas and
Arkansas, can get them by writing to or calling on
S. C. RAX, South East. Pass. Ag't.

17 Kimball house.

Atlanta, Ga.
nov 13 tf

f you have any old gold or silver, we will gladly Ixchange new jewelry for it. Maier & Berkele, sewelers, 93 Whitehall street.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company, 53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banner made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and ad vertising signs. api4-dly BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility. ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTENTION! Contractors and Build-

Don't fail to be at the sale of the Second Baptist church building, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, today, Friday, at 12 o'clock. Now is your opportunity to secure a large amount of building material, such as brick, stone, lumber, etc. Terms of sale will be announced by Welch & Turman. Auctioneers.



"Opera!" "Opera! GLASSES

of the greatest power, in smoked, white and Oriental Pearl, Aluminum, Morocco and Fancy Leather. Opera Glass Holders of the latest designs. Plush and Fancy Bags for the opera. Also an immense line of Gold Speccles and Eye Glasses. All the above specially for the holiday trade, at lowest prices.

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FIREWORKS such as never seen before in Atlanta, at Beermann & Silverman's.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months, It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

44S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison.

As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease 1 comm enced taking Swift's specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was perma George Stewart, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific, Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea. Eructatio Kills Worms, gives sleep, and progestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MUTTAY Street, N. Y.

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Stocks, Bonds and Loans 14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Business Chances.

BARGAIN IN A PAYING DRUG STORE-FOR DARGAIN IN A PAYING DRUG STORE—FOR sale—Complete and fresh stock of drugs, books, stationery; lamps and lamp goods, paints, oils and fixtures (invoice about \$3,000); fine trade and prescription business; long lease on two-story building, very low rent; business established at present stand, twenty-three years in the city of Quitman, Ga. (3,000 inhabitants.) Will sell cheap as senior partner is in manufacturing business in Alabama and the business must be sold for a dissolution of copartnership. Address Lee & McMullen, Quitman, Ga., or J. E. Lee, Bessemer, Ala.

DAKTES WITH CAPITAL WOLLD LIKE A

DAKTIES WITH CAPITAL WOULD LIKE A working interest in manufacturing. Wood-vorking preferred, or lumber business. Address H., Constitution office. C. H., Constitution office.

CR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, NEW NEWSpaper outfit, good will and business; one of
the largest weeklies in state. Fine field, good
circulation, splendid advertising putronage, official organ. Cheap. Will give possession January
1, 1891. Address "H.," care Constitution, Atlauta,
Ga. FOR SALE - HALF INTEREST IN A

TOR SALE HOLD AND CONTROL OF SALE OF S For Sale-Horses. Carriages, Etc. FINE HORSE FOR SALE-AS MY HORSE IS afraid of the electric cars I would sell crifice. F. D. Thurman, P. O. Box, 132.

Wanted-Boarders.

PRIVATE BOARD. WITH HOME COMFORTS, may be obtained at Oakland Hall; convenient and delightfully situated in Marietta, Ga. Address Mrs. W. S. Gibbes.

For Sale-Miscellaneons. FOR SALE-24 SHARES GEORGIA RAILROAD stock. Apply at once to W. W. Stevens, Mayfield, Ga. FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD AND PLEAS-ant rooms at 23 Brotherton street, one door from Whitehall.

FOR ISALE ICHEAP-60 REP CHUCH cushions at a great bargain. P. H. Shook. Therefore, the control of the constitution of

Help Wanted-Male. WANTED-A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS COAT work. Lilienthal & Gassenheimer, Montgomery,

WANTED-AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN for a vacancy in one of our business departments. Call at 128 Marietta street. WANTED TODAY-EIGHT GOOD MEN TO ANTED TODAX—EIGHT GOOD MEN TO travel as traveling salesmen and appoint sub-agents for the sale of a patented article that sells at sight. Three hundred and fifty thousand sold in the west during the last six months. \$60 per month straight salary with \$30 for expenses to good men. \$12 cash deposit required for samples. Call at once and secure territory. General Manager, Grant House, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN TO buy subscription list and work it on his own responsibility or to take charge of city delivery and mailing for daily paper; must have experience. Address Tribune-of-Rome, Rome, Ga. WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS, ACTIVE SO-licitors for the American Investment Com-pany. One hundred dollars per month guaranteed to right man. James L. Logan, Jr., Secretary, 13 North Broad St.

WANTED—A SIGN PAINTER AT ONCE.
Westoott, 31 Whitaker st., Savannah, Ga.
dee 11 d 3t WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR W Georgia trade. Only those who can command trade need address "Hardware," care box 814, postoffice, Baltimore. 8, 10-dtf

WANTED—A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN
every place to introduce one grades may be a WANTED—A LIVE ENERGIBLE PARTER AS every place to introduce our goods; we have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between new and the holidays; will pay a saiary of 875 per month, it preferred, and furnish a team free. Address, at once, Standard Silver Ware Company, Boston, Mass.

Help Wanted-Female

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED WHITE woman as housekeeper and general assistant in a family where she will be made perfectly at home. Address, giving personal particulars and wages expected, R. T. W., Constitution office. WANTED-TEN FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAK-ers to work in Ocala, Fla. Address William Huen, Ocala, Fla. decil-2t ADIES I WILL PAY LADIES A SALARY OF 310 per week to work for me in their locality at home; light work; good pay for part time. Write with stamp, Mrs. H. D. Farrington, box 702, Chicago. dec 7-d 10t

Chicago.

WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time, Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Lonisville, Nv. dtf

Legal Blanks. Legal Blanks.

RONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, sine notes sent for 25c.
Mortgage notes with threelines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a
book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for
description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid.
Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100
for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash
with orders, as we keep no account on these small
matters. Address Constitution Job Office.

Lost OST-BETWEEN 119 IVY AND 62 LUCKIE streets, bunch of keys; finder will return to 55% Whitehall and get suitable reward.

OST-ON LAST THURSDAY, ONE DIAMOND ear-ring. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to W. L. Venable, at court house.

Wanted-Houses. Rooms. Etc. WANTED-BY A PARTY OF ADULTS, A FURhed house, large or small; good B. L. C., postoffice.

Situations Wanted-Male.

WANTED—A POSITION IN GOOD GALLERY
as printer or operator, or both; if a good paying gallery is for rent, would prefer that. Address
Photographer, 113 McBee avenue, Greenville, S. C.
fri sat tues

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED STEnographer, owning machine declaracy resistant A nographer, owning machine, desires position; references from present employer. Address J. care Constitution. decil-2t ware Constitution. decil-2t
WANTED—A POSITION IN SOME MERCANUtile business. Office work preferred. Have
lived in Atlanta all my life, and have large acquaintance with merchanes in north Georgia.
Address J. B. C., 22 Peachtree st. dec 11-4t SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, No young man of good habits; writes 130 words per minute; spells and punctuates correctly; rapid typewriter; good long hand; salary moderate. Address Reliable, 49% Whitehall street, city.

Wanted-Money.

\$150 WANTED-WILL PAY \$200 FOR IT payable \$10 monthly. Good salary and steady situation as security. Stone. Constitution WANTED-TO BOEROW ON SHORT OR long time \$7,000 on gife-edged, unimproved city property. Address Glit-Edge, this office.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN-REAL ESTATE LOANS ON Atlanta property promptly negotiated. Low Atlanta property promptly negotiated tes. Ample facilities. Francis Fontaine dec 11-d 1w MONEY TO LOAN—IN LARGE OR SMALL amounts, repayable monthly. Real estate security in Atlanta or suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, James L. Logan, Jr., Cashier, 13 North Broad street.

13 North Broad street.

O. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ES-MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad trees were the suit of the suit

OUR SUPPLY OF MONEY FOR CITY LOANS is ample and reliable. Loans closed fwith-out delay at current rates of interest. Charges moderate. Southern Loan and Banking Co., 9% Peachtree street. J. E. Morris, cashier, Ladies' Column, Pathers CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 14

Mariett street.

Wanted-Agents. ADY AGENTS WANTED-A SAMPLE ONE stamp. Address H. Donahue, Box 296 Harrison, O.

WANTED-LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN
in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$3
pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Company, 30 Whitehall street,
Atlanta. feb16 tf wed fri sun GENTS WANTED-THE MUTUALIAID, LOAN A GENTS WANTED—THE MUTUALIAID, LOAN and Investment co., of Atlanta. Ga., desires to contract with experienced building and loan agents for the states of Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky. No doubt but what you feel at present they ofter, but you are much mistaken, ha this company believes in making liberal inducements to their representatives. They also have good paying positions to offer to less experienced mento represent them locally in your own town and vicinity. Send us your address and we will make our terms, etc., known. Address, Jackson Taylor, General Manager, 28 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.

ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY-WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street. Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

WANTED—CUSTOMERS ENOUGH TO BUY
the furniture in Whitehall House tomorrow.
Apply early, 331, Whitehall st. fri sat
WANTED—WILL RENT OR TRADE FOR A
good-sized second thand safe. Edwards.

Wanted while And thand safe. Edward's Auction House, corner Loyd and Decatur streets. For Rent-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING I' formerly occupied by the Topaz Cinchona Cordial Co, fronting on W. and A. R. R. 150 feet, more or less, and on Marietta street car line;

the Boyd & Baxter Furniture Factory. dec 9-d tf Apply to FOR RENT—A NICE RESIDENCE ON PEACH-tree street, near in. Call on 18 S. Broad street. dec6-dtf

For Sale-Real Estate. FOR SALE-BEAUTIFUL LOT ON NABOR side of Peachtree street, 50x400 feet, Apply at once. George S. May. ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD
Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.
SOUTH BOUND.

No. 2. | No. 6. 
 Leave Atlanta.
 3.00 p. m.

 E. T., V. & G. June.
 3.13 p. m.

 Arrive Fayetteville.
 4.13 p. m.

 "Williamson
 5.03 p. m.

 "Culloden
 6.23 p. m.

 "Knoxville.
 6.53 p. m.

 "Fort Valley
 7.30 p. m.

 5.40 p. m.
 No. 1. | No. 5. Fort Valley 5.45 a. m. 8.30 a. m. Knoxville 6.24 a. m. 10.37 a. m. 10.37 a. m. 10.37 a. m. 4.14 a. m. 2.65 p. m. 4.15 p.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake t

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Will be delivered to any address in the city of TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YEAR. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

#### ATLANTA. GA., DECEMBER 12, 1890.

#### The State Road.

When the lease of the State road by the Louisville and Nashville system was announced, the people of Georgia from one end of the state to the other rejoiced in the fact. Every man, woman and child in the state capable of appreciating a great event, gave vent to feelings of great gratification. The entrance of the Louisville and Nashville into Georgia, meant progress, development and above all permanent competition in rates of trans-

What is the situation today? Look a it from any point of view that you will and the fact stares us in the face that the lease of the road is in danger.

The general assembly has now been in session for nearly forty days, and not a single movement has been brought to a definite conclusion. The resolution introduced by Senator Zachry and about the only one on the subject which it was believed, when introduced, would be readily accepted by the general assembly, is hanging fire in the senate, and evidence is accumulating to show that a secret but powerful lobby is at work to defeat its passage. Why is this? What do these men working in secret mean? In whose interest are they laboring? Do they mean to force the cancellation of the lease? If so, in the interest of what syndicate or corporation is this work being done?

The old lessees through Governor Brown have said that they cannot relinquish their claim (a large portion of which is not even disputed) without a struggle, and that they will feel obliged to resort to every legal and proper means to protect their interest. Who can gainsay the justice of their position? Would any member of the general assembly do less under like circumstances? Assuredly not and yet there are a number of men in the general assemby under some influence or other quibbling over this question. If the old lessees tie up this property by litigation or otherwise, it means nothing short of a failure to deliver the road to the new lessees on the 27th, and such a failure will warrant them in vitiating the lease if they should see fit to exercise the right. This is not what the people of Georgia want; they want the road delivered unobstructed and unencumbered and the new lessees held to their contract.

This is what the president of the new lease company has also expressed a deeire to have done.

The Zachry resolution contains nothing inimical to the state's welfare. It clearly and in unmistakable terms looks to the protection of the state's interest Every phase of the question involved in the controversy is to be submitted to a commission of Georgians eminent for their integrity and ability, all to be selected by the state. To assume that men thus selected will not do full justice to the people of Georgia, is unreasonable and unjust. If the lessees can afford to risk such a commission, surely the people of Georgia can. How much better to have the matter disposed of in this way than to have it carried to Tennessee courts and the road in the meantime surrounded by all sorts of complication and the new lease placed in jeopardy? Some members have said that they are afraid to trust such a board. Why afraid? The resolution appropriates not a dollar. The question appropriating the money to liquidate the indebtedness, if any should be awarded, will have to be passed upon by the general assembly at the summer session, so that if any exorbitant amount should be decreed due the general assembly will have the power to review the award. There is nothing in this line of opposition, it is untenable and unreasonable.

THE CONSTITUTION desires in this manner to point out the dangers of the situation and to urge the general assembly to prompt action. Whatever is done must be done before the 27th, when the new lease is to take effect.

Whether there is any just ground for the suspicion or not, there is quite enough to indicate that there are some influences at work to get this important question in a muddle, and it therefore behooves members who have the best interest of the state at heart, to carefully consider the situation and to discharge their duty in a fearless and business-like manner.

#### Hoarding Gold.

The gold bug organs should get together in a sort of caucus and arrange matters so that their ideas should be consistent. The financial situation is very interesting, but there is no enlightenment possible from the gold bug editors when they stick conflicting views under the nose of the public.

Here is The Evening Post, a rampant monometallist paper, which ups and declares that the present financial stringency is caused by the hoarding of gold as a result of the new silver law. This is a new view, and The Evening Post proceeds to make much of it. What our contemporary says is very interesting, but the point it makes is

very much in the air. For instance, the ditor isn't hoarding any gold himself, and he doesn't know of anybody who is, and yet, from his point of view, the process must be going on. Being an ardent gold wor-shiper himself, it is natural for him to suppose that everybody is hoarding the metal,

me to play with it and some to look at it. This is such an engaging view of the matter that we expect some of the other monometallist organs to take it up and endorse it; and yet, if they do, they will have to revise some very recently expressed opinions. There is one thing very sure—the people at large are not hoarding any gold. They have none to hoard. They find it difficult to make both ends meet. The farmers cannot get money for their products. If the capitalists are hoarding gold there must be remedy for it. The Evening Post says, Repeal the silver law. We say so, too. Repeal the silver law and open the mints to the free coinage of silver, and then if the monometallists want to hoard their precious metal, and thereby establish the silver standard, let them do it.

The People and the Government. The people who made and saved this republic gave their labor and blood and treasure to establish a government that would be administered in their in-

terests for the common good of all. Gradually, through the storms and shocks of civil war, and under partisan misrule, the government, while outwardly preserving the forms of republican instiutions, has crystallized into a despotism. The spirit of imperialism animates and controls it—the imperialism of a plutocracy, of money trusts, combines and monopolies.

The government now makes itself felt in the private as well as the public affairs of every citizen, and yet ignores the source from which it derives all its rightful powers-the people. Our oppressive financial system shows the justice of this complaint.

Pick out 100 men at random-farmers, merchants, mechanics, men of all classes outside of the bondholders, brokers and bankers, and they will admit that they have no active influence in our federal councils. Ask them these two questions: 1. Is the present financial system the right one for the government to main-

2. Is there money enough to move the rops and meet the wants of this rapidly developing country?

These questions will be unanimously and emphatically answered in the negative by all classes except the favored and protected few. The great mass of farmrs, toilers and business men feel that they are to all intents and purposes mere serfs, at the mercy of a Russianized government in the most important affairs of their every-day life.

A government established and shaped by a democratic people cannot be transformed into a despotic machine for the benefit of a privileged few without disastrous results. Already the evils of imperialism masquerading in a republican cloak press upon us. The representatives of the people sit year after year in the council chambers of the nation, but how few of them speak for the people, and carry out the will of the people? The majority of them in some mysterious way are made to yield to the influences of Wall street, and whether they know it or not they speak with the voice of Wall street, and carry out the schemes of Wall street.

It is reform or ruin! We have come to that point at last. With free speech and the ballot, reform is still possible, and a determined purpose and united effort will yet enable the people to restore the government of their fathers. It is a fight between the democracy and imperialism, and there can be no compromise. We must get back to the old landmarks. or the people will find their would-be masters legislating them into poverty, and holding them down by main force.

### Just So.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun thinks that we can defeat the money power in a peaceful revolution, with no weapon but the bal-

Our contemporary mistakenly thinks that we advocate a resort to violence, if the government refuses the just demands of the people for financial relief. Our contemporary will find upon a closer reading of the article referred to that we are in entire accord with it. We urge the exercise of the moral force of the people's will, speedily ntilized, boldly expressed, and made finally triumphant at the ballot box.

#### Stubborn Facts.

In discussing the financial situation, we must not be misled by words. We must keep the facts of the case before us, and not lose sight of them. If a theory appears to stand in our way, let us test it by looking at its results.

The secretary of the treasury and certain ruling financiers take the position that there has been no contraction of the currency. Admitting this to be technically correct, we have here an instance of the misleading power of words. It is an attempt to dis guise facts-to change the nature of things by juggling with names.

We can strip the situation of its mask in a few brief sentences. Suppose we have as much currency as we had six months ago. The decrease of its purchasing power in the matter of the necessaries of life is practically contraction and nothing else!

Turn this thought over and see if it is not pregnant with suggestions. Under the Mc-Kinley bill the cost of living is higher, and we are less able to purchase. That is contraction, no matter by what name you call it. If a man now has to spend \$1.15 for what cost him only \$1 before the new tariff became a law, that is contraction, and it runs up in the aggregate to hundreds of millions of dollars.

Our lawmakers, financiers and theorists must not tamper with natural conditions and real values. Arbitrary and artificial conditions inflict deadly injuries upon the general trade, finance and industry of a country, and profit only the few who are in a position to coin money out of the misfor tunes of others. This is about the size of

Georgia Stands by Her Schools. The talk about withdrawing the \$8,000 appropriation for the State university failed to materialize.

With gratifying promptness our lawmakers vesterday sat down upon the proposition, and left the appropriation intact. They recognized the fact that the state owed the money, just as much as any other honest debt, and was in duty bound to pay it.

They did not stop here. They decided to appropriate for the Technological school \$22,500 annually for the next two years. which amount will enable that institution to be conducted on the plan outlined for its development, and which will increase its usefulness to the state.

All this is very gratifying. It shows that this legislature, so largely composed as it is of the farming element of our population, is as thoroughly representative of progressive Georgia as any general assembly that we have ever had. The legislators who came here for the first time, fresh from the plow-handles, have all through the session lost no opportunity of planting themselves on the right side of every question affecting Georgia's welfare, whether the question concerned our material or intellectual progress.

The attitude of this legislature towards the cause of higher education settles the future policy of the state. Henceforth it is settled that our public schools, the State university and the other important adjuncts that the state in its wisdom has established, will receive the substantial encouragement they deserve.

These higher institutions are in reality greater aids to the sons of poor men than they are to the sons of rich men, and especially is this true of the Technological school, which aims to help the young men who desire to equip themselves for the broad field of skilled industry. The same can be said of the Girls' Industrial college. It is right that these institutions should be fostered by the state. Every dollar judiciously spent on them increases the wealth-making capacity of the rising generation, to say nothing of the moral and intellectual gains that will naturally accrue.

As to the branch colleges, every one of them is doing splendid work, and returning, in benefit to the state, ten for one for every dollar put in them.

The legislature has done wisely well in standing by our schools, from the lowest to the highest grade. They are all linked together, and are essential factors of our civilization.

According to all accounts, the republican enators are not flocking to Granny Hoar's standard with any degree of unanimity. The force bill is not yet a law.

THE NEW YORK WORLD's flashlight may be FOURTEEN STATES have the secret ballot.

Franny Hoar wants southern democrats to have no hallots at all THE TROUBLE with Uncle Jerry Rusk is that e is a high-tariff man. The farmers do not

love that kind of a man. OLD GRANNY HOAR has enough venom in

CLARKSON SEEMS to know when the connnominated General Miles for president.

IT IS SAID that Mr. Benjamin Harrison will not accept a renomination unless the force bill ecomes a law. We shall be very glad to see him accept a renomination after that event.

WE OBSERVE that Editor Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, regards the Warm Springs appointment as too warm for the season. Now THAT Speaker Reed has taken off the

summer sash, he should put up the winter blinds. MR. BENJAMIN HARRISON is of the opinion that the south can be captured with the force bill. Mr. Hayes was not, by any means, an

intellectual giant, but he knew better THE REPUBLICANS think the best remedy for the refusal of the negroes to vote is to disfranchise the white voters of the south by

means of returning boards. THE NEW YORK WORLD, which approved the anti-lottery legislation of congress, now

says that the states are entirely competent to take care of the morals of their people.

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE CHATTANOOGA EVENING NEWS advocates local banks of issue, and says: "The national banks are of no use to the farmer as things are. They do not want the farmers as customers, and the farmer has too much sense to try to borrow money from them without gilt-edge securities. As an outcome of all this, the farmer pays usurious interest for money borrowed on an iron-clad mortgage, and in many instances the foreclosure follows and the farmer's substance and slender earnings are inexorably swept away."

THE SILVER half-dollar is so unpopular a coin hat \$17,000,000 worth of them remain piled up in the treasury vaults, and cannot be got into circu-lation. The director of the mint suggests that they be recoined into dimes and quarters, and asks for an appropriation for that purpose.

### Congress and the Finances.

From The New York Press.

The pressure that is being brought to bear upon congress to adopt measures for the immediate relief of the financial stringency is something phenomenated the same relief. nomenal, because it all seeks the same relief, amely, in inflation or the currency. Members of ongress with whom I have talked since the sescongress with whom I have talked since the session began tell me that they have been literally showered with suggestions as to how they shall help the country out of its money stress, but that every suggestion tends in the same direction. One of the measures which is proposed by the silver men in congress is the purchase of 13,000,000 ounces of these bullions at the worker transfer. lion at the market price, or not exceed.
371.21 grains of pure silver. Senato mig \$1 for \$71.21 grains of pure silver. Senator Moody, of South Dakota, who was here within a couple of days, said to me about this proposition: "When the silver bill was passed this year there "When the silver bill was passed this year there were about 15,000,000 ounces of silver in the country, stored at various points. The silver bill provided for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces per monthly which was only just about the regular monthly production, after deducting what is used in the arts. The treasury purchases have therefore only reduced the surplus on hand by about 2,000,000 ounces. The nurchase of 13,000,000 will take me ounces. The purchase of 13,000,000 will take up all the surplus silver in the country, when it can thereafter be maintained at a stable price, because the production and the importations will not vary much. Its purchase will put out just so much more money in treasury silver notes of the kind now issued for silver builtien." not vary

#### THE STATE ROAD.

EVERYTHING NOW POINTS TO PEACEABLE SOLUTION

Of the Supposed Difficulties-The Zachry n Will Probably Pass-The Meeting with the Governor.

Every indication seems now to point to a eaceable solution of the points at issue between the lessees and the state.

At least so far as the settlement of this year's taxes upon the Chattanooga property is And the probability is that the plan outlined

in Senator Zachry's resolution will prevail.

Governor Northen has refused at all times to talk upon this subject, but he has been con fident that there would be no hitch in the lease, and that all the matters in dispute would be amicably settled. A gentleman who s close to the governor said last evening:

"I know that Governor Northen has written to both Senator Brown and Colonel Thomas, saying that he felt certain the tax matter would be adjusted and that the property rould be turned over to the new leas pany free of incumbrance as by the terms of he lease act."

The senate will probably pass the Zachry solution in the same shape. Friends of the reso lution took a poil vesterday and found twentyone or twenty-two men straightout for the resolution while only eight or nine are comnitted against it. Some think the commission should be appointed by the legislature ather than the governor.

The originators of the resolution take the ground that the matter should be settled by the legislature, and are unwilling to shift the responsibility to the shoulders of a commission The fight will be watched with interest.

Another conference between the Western and Atlantic railroad committee of the house and the governor took place in the governor' It availed nothing definite however to

rards the settlement of the question of whether or not the state must pay the Ten essee taxes. Several members of the committee expresse heir views, and Mr. Huff, of Bibb, stated that

he had obtained, from the attorney genera his opinion as the state's legal adviser upon From Mr. Huff's consultation with Attor-

ey General Lester it appears that this officer thinks that there is nothing to make Georgia The governor asked for an expression of ons from the committee on the matter, so that he could embody them in a letter to

President Thomas, the new lessee, to whon he felt called upon to write with reference to The text of the governor's letter to President Thomas is that the state will go forward

and turn over the road according to the lease, and will protect the property.

LETTERS FROM THE The Money Question.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Time and change, but truths and principles never. say that your editorial of the 9th instant, that "The People Demand a Change," has sounded the true tocsin, and will be the true watchword until shall live or American liberty survive the base machinations of brigand robbers, an perpetuated to us and transmitted to our chil As true patriots, philantropists and states let us, as such, enumerate some of principles which will have to principles which will have to set-tle this question:

1. The liquidation of all bonds, national, state,

ounty or corporate.

Why? Because no nation or people have ever dopted or perpetuated them but what Why? Because no nation or people have ever adopted or perpetuated them but what they have enslaved or overthrown their liberties; hence the great and good Jefferson classed the funding of them "as robbing the people upon a grand scale." Hence it will not be wisdom in no more of our governors, state treasurers, nor Wall street nabobs prating around about Georgia's credit when enacting such robberies—instead of saying that here go so many years of the future labor of our children. Wat it has done for England it is sure and fast accomplishing for America. We want no more kingly residences or palaces growing up under the shade of banking institutions, built out of the money wrung by taxes from the tolling f the money wrung by taxes from the toiling

when one remembers how much deprivation and want these costly piles have produced, and goes from their gilded halls to the pinched, hardworking masses, he does not wonder at communism or nihilism, and feel that the oppressed and suffering millions some day will make a bonfire of them.

them.
2. As Jefferson and the reform move-2. As Jefferson and the reform movement now on foot say: "The banking system must be abolished," and go. We do not only intend the abolishment of the present national system, which is a complete donation cheaper than that of the counterfeiters; but we do not intend to be side-tracked off on the old state system, upon which you could rob 96 per cent upon the dollar, nor to quote from our newly-elected senator's proposed remedy. We want no more liberal systems of theft or robbery, but we want the people's money which has been stôlen from us (and cremated by such damnable acts as the contraction act), and as advocated by Jefferson, John C. Calboun (not some of his later descendants) and Benton.

3. Give us, if we need it, free comage of silver as well as gold—the issue direct to the people, as provided by the constitution, in a legitimate way, of \$60, \$70 or \$80, per capita, or as much as is necessary for the de-

per capita, or as much as is necessary for the de mands of trade and commerce, of demand or treas ury notes, bottomed upon taxes and the resource

of the nation.

Let them be non-interest bearing, and when in circulation let them remain there as long as needed—only taken up when mutilated, and reneeded—only taken up when mutiated, and re-placed by new ones.

Now comes the final edict, which will raise a howl from Dan to Beersheba, which, if enacted, will cause Wall street to crumble to a smouldering ruin, and be only a memento of the infamy of the past, and place our newly elected representatives, if they enact it, where they can measure up to the recurrencests.

elected representatives, if they enact it, where they can measure up to the requirements of the fifteenth Psalm and hasten the millennial dawn, namely, make it a felony of the gravest character for money of any description to bear or be used for any purpose for a higher rate of interest than 1 per cent per annum.

Then, and not till then, will you make it what God Almighty intended that it should be—a medium of exchange—a stable representative of values—and fulfilling its God-given mission, giving to every class their distributive rights. Then, instead of being invested with a power to enslave or convices, it will be the welcome messancer of

or oppress, it will be the weicome messenger of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

"Is useless, Mr. Editor, for the brigands, like avaricious vampires, to clamor for higher rates of interest, for the history of the world is against them. See what abject slavery 2 and 3 per cent. has held England; why should it be wondered at that we, the people, as we almost see the clinchning nail of monometallism, being driven into our coffin and our epitaph being carved out by plutocrats, "Liberty departed and we an enslaved oligarchy." if we should demand an approximate tothe privileges which have been enjoyed by the national banker for the last twenty-five or thirty years, and gain in the end what the immortal Jefferson died a battling to achieve for a democratic republic. As well fiddle like Nero while Rome was burning down as to ignore these vital issues and principles which will soon have to be uset and solved. "Tis silly and suicidal to be clamoring out against the effects and the outcroppings of a grave malady and ignore the prime cause which has scourged nations for centuries, but solve this financial problem and then with the beautiful picture as drawn by Mr. Calhoun, of rallroad management under government ownership, instead of individual or corporate control as suggested by him, like the postal under government ownership, instead of individual or corporate control as suggested by him, like the posta system. The products of every section would be poured into the lap of the other, and each would be made tributary and to subserve the other. Oh, for the self-sacrificing spirit of Henry Clay, Jefferson, Calhoun and Benton, ignoring self and imbued with the spirit of martyrdom, ready to stand up and battle for these principles unto death and be immolated upon the altar, if need be, for their establishment. Let the ball roll on and the good seed, which has been and is being sowed, gremsstablishment. Let the bail foil on and the good eed, which has been and is being sowed, germ-nate until America is redeemed from all iniquity and becomes a beacon light to all of the other en-layed nations of the earth; and we can exclaim A country thrice redeemed and all ours!" AN OLD CONFEDERATE.

#### Treasurer Stewart's Accounts

ex-Missionary Treasurer Stewart. He ex-missionary Treasurer Stewart. He res by my request. He did not ask then, nor "that-a committee be appointed to examinacounts." He was informed by me that large was his unexplained deficiencies, to would report the matter to the board of miss of which I was the president, and that I h

ubt a committee of investigation would be ap-inted. He did pay one, on the 6th instant, mething over \$1,600, which covered most of the something over \$1,600, which covered most of the defiency for this year (1890).

"A friend of Mr. Stewart" has made a grave mistake by going into print about the unfortunate matter. Much better to have awaited the report of the investigating committee. It could not do the work committed to it by the board in not do the work committed to it by the board in the hurry and brevity of a conference session. I informed representatives of the press "that the matter was undergoing investigation; that there were no facts for the public." Neither Mr. Stewart (when he appeared before the board), nor I believe that some confusion in his accounts with the general treasurer, gives a solution of the whole matter.

H. J. Adams.

#### GOSSIP OF A DAY.

At the session of the north Georgia conference just closed Rev. W. F. Glenn, D.D., was appointed by Bishop Hargrove editor of The Weslevan Christian Advocate. This action on the part of the bishop was only the confirm ation of Dr. Glenn's previous election by a poard of trustees which has entire control

the paper.

The Wesleyan is the official organ of the two Georgia conferences, and after January 1st, will be published in Atlanta.

The elevation of Dr. Glenn to this honorable and responsible position deserves more ing notice. It means much to Georgia Methodism. Dr. Glenn is a son of Rev. John W. Glenn, one of the strongest preachers ever furnished to the Methodist He wielded a wider influence during his life and made a more lasting impression upon his contemporaries. His son possesses many fine qualities. educated at Emory college and completed his course at Auburn, Ala., where he received

his bachelor's degree. Dr. Glenn entered the ministry of the Methodist church soon after the war, and has filled the most important circuits, stations and dis tricts in the north Georgia conference. His last pastorate was the First church, Atlanta. He has just completed his four-year limit as presiding elder of the North Atlanta district While stationed at the First church he re ceived from his alma mater in Alabama the onorary degree of doctor of divinity.

prime of life. He has done his work well. courageous and conservative. He comes fresh sympathy with the Methodist preachers and in accord with the practical ings of his church, to take charge of the paper, whose purpose is to help the reacher in his work and the church in bringng men to Christ.

Dr. Glenn is not without experience in his field. The new editor has been a contributor to many of the periodicals of his church, and has demonstrated to many readers his force, vivacity and clearness as a writer. He is in touch with most of the influential writers of his church, and these, together with his own labors, guarantee a fresh, progressive and useful journal for the Methodists of the Georgia conferences. His home will be in Atlanta, and his influence as a useful citizen and Christian gentleman will he felt and appreciated by the city he loves.

I had a short talk yesterday with Hon. Paul Frammell, speaker pro tem. of the house, who is, as everybody knows, an enthusiastic and earnest member of the alliance, and who is just back from the convention of the National ment, he said: "That cannot affect us in the plications which exist here owing to the race problem, and they would not urge us to leave the democratic party. I think, therefore, that this new movement can only benefit the democratic party of the country. The western farmers have been the backbone and strength of the republican party. They have now put themselves outside the party, and will not under any circumstances go back. They are working and will work earnestly in support of those measures which benefit not o farmers, but all the people as well. They are heart and soul with farmers of the south, and alliance of the agricultural interests of the two

great sections. "What about Ingalls." I asked. "Well, our Kansas brethren are very positive they have him beaten. Rice? No; I it. In my opinion, if they beat Senator Ingalls, it will be by putting in Willets. He, as you know, cut down the republican majority in the gubernatorial race from 80,000 to about The members of the Kansas delegation introduced him everywhere as 'the man who will beat Ingalls,' and that, too, when Rice

He wasn't very enthusiastic about General

A Mr. Lawson, of Rome, writes me that he ecured a patent on a system of cold storage which is destined to revolutionize matters and to greatly simplify the problem of furnishing uniform degree of cold the year round. He doesn't explain his plan, but says that at but little expense anybody can have the necessary conveniences for ice cream making, and he adds that his plan is much better than ice. The out of such a plan will be watched with in

Atlanta mechanic and inventor-told me ver terday that he has an electric conduit that beats anything else yet proposed. He is up in the air in enthusiasm over his find.

The news of the appointment of ex-Senator caused much favorable comment about the sioner was the recipient of many congratula ions. Probably the happiest man in the legislature was "Bill" Clifton, of Savannal Captain Bradwell's brother-in-law and good friend. Captain Bradwell has, during his terms of service in the house and the senate, made many warm friends in all parts of Geor gia, and his appointment is sure to give ger

Another appointment which will be very favorably commented upon all over Georgia is that of Mr. Pleasant A. Stovall as trustee of the university. There is no young man in the state more thoroughly qualified for the position of trustee-none more thoroughly conversant with the needs of the institution; and the university has no more enthusiastic supporter among its alumni. In addition to all this, it may truthfully be said that no young man in Georgia has more friends than "Pleas" and all these will congratulate Governor Northen upon the wisdom of his appointment,

Several prominent ex-members of the

senate and the house yesterday.

Hon. Carter Tate came down from Pickens to attend to some business with the suprem found time to renew acquaintances in the legislature. Hon. Tom Olive was another visitor, and one

who is always given a hearty welcome when ever he comes to Atlanta. Captain John C. Hart, of Greene; Captair in, of Morgan, and Captain "Preach"

Hardeman, of Bibb, were other ex-represe ives who found warm welcomes awaiting

Hon. John S. Davidson has been in the city several days. He gets here so often, however, that Atlanta will soon begin to claim him as

BRIGHT AND FREE

GOSSIP AND NEWS OF AT LARGE

Facts Gathered by The Cor porters-The News of Atlant in Brief.

The Case Not-Prossed.—In the city con-cerday, the case of the state against J. G. D.

Curran Not Caught Yet .- The grand ot met yet to take action on th and Curran is still at large.

The Work Finished .- Work on the Lo ewer is about finished. By tonight the stones will again be in place and travel of the street ur

General Gordon and the Alliance.—A me the alliance members of the legislature ve Edgewood this evening, to assist in them of Senator Gordon as a member of the Et

The Pastors' Reception .- On Tuesday December 16th, Governor Northen will ception to all the pastors of Atlanta a e mansion. The occasion will be a mo able one without doubt.

For Shoplifting .- Mary Williams, rirl, was arrested yesterday afternoon by girl is charged with taking goods to the of §8. She was locked up, and will! preliminary trial this morning. Slight Damages .- The alarm of fire

in from box 335 yesterday at 12:30 fire was at the place of Jerry Lynch, caught from sparks, but the blaze guished before any damage to amo

The Utoy Bridge.-The contract has for the construction of the Utoy bridge. P. Thomas is the contractor, and the pringers for building it is \$337. This bridge great convenience to the farmers, as it has eeded for some time.

A Lively Runaway.-A horse attache two-wheel gig became frightened at the yesterday at the corner of Pryor and streets, and created quite a little excitence moment. Only for a moment, however, end of that time he was out of sight up

The Twitty Bill.—The opponents of the bill gained a victory in the senate yester the reference of the bill to a special cononsisting of six farmers, three lawyers business men. The objectionable bill will probably be eliminated by A Candidate for Jail .- Yesterday a n

rode a nule down Alabama street, using a for a bridle. The rope, which was a large one and very rough, had cut the mules and tongue so badly that at every step the poured from his mouth. The human social do a good work having men like the one is Second Baptist Church Sale .- Today at 12

the old Second Baptist church building, a corner of Washington and Mitchell streets, sold at auction. Colonel George W. Adar conduct the sale. The building is to be sell removal from its present site. upon which all some new edifice is to be erected. There is siderable valuable material in the It will be removed by about the firs The Ladies Can Go .- Mr. C. B. Cline,

agent of the Bluebeard, Jr., Company, was dence that it is, is the fact that the lades of crowd in the house on the secondant formances. It is a spectacular show with but everything is as refined as it is possible. crowd in the h A Conversation for Five Cents-A con

over a telephone for 5 cents to an city. That's cheap talking, but how people in Atlanta talk over telephon wise for nothing. The Atlanta change has two slot machine to the other at Bolton five miles above the other western and Atlantic road. You can be Atlanta from Bolton for 10 cents, while slot telephones that will be in operation in days within the city limits can be use cents. Drop your nickel in the slot, get as

A Boy Juggler .- A brown-skinned haired boy, about fourteen years old, wast yesterday afternoon. He was a juggler-tricks he performed were wonderfully on He ate glass bottles as though they were cake, and the way he manipulated hander and pennies, as well as a number of other was little short of marvelous. He gate h as Willie Gray, and said his home warin Ch nooga. His father was an Indian, and from he learned his wonderful tricks. The stile fe said he had been traveling with the Baron Bailey show until the close of the season his strange tricks.

Patrolman Henry,-"I think," mid a nown citizen yesterday, "that you Patrolman Henry does not do that get ustice. I don't mean that people who know will misunderstand the pleasantry people who do not may take that a before this commission was in the interest of truth. He was expected to testify that he seen a certain member of the force under the fluence of liquor. He couldn't make an ali to that effect, though the con probably thought he was in a position to.

There is no man connected with the face a more truthful, or who is at all times reading swer any question put to him, or give a formation in his power, as citizens who have in contact with him will testify. I have Henry's work and believe he is a faithful, entious officer, and has be never since his tion with the force-so far as I have

A Genuine Surprise Party.—He was not pretty dog, but he looked so lonely and and as stood shivering, on the corner of Forsyth and M rietta streets last night, with his turned in a half appealing, half depred to the faces of the passers-by, that he attention from many in the nurrying whose hearts warmed unconsci-

A big, burly fellow passed spoke to him in a kindly. The homeless dog sprang joynliy him to be met with a vicious made him go howling and limping street. The next instant there something fellow's pears a muttered the big fellow's ears a muttered, "D—s brute!" and he was stretched on the ston s by a blow, full in the face, from s ston s by a blow, full in the face, rivin a gloved fist that struck with astonishing face. The bully lay for an instant and looked at man who struck him. He saw a fulltle dressed, hand-some young fellow, when, seconds before, he would have laughed at dude; but he saw, too, a pair of biasing eye which "fight" was written all too planly, took another look, and, scrambling to his stepped into the street and continued on his the crowd smiled approvingly at "dude" as passed by.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, December 11.-Foreca inued warm and fair weather duri westerly winds, colder and fair weather ATLANTA, Ga., December 11.-The barons

has gradually declined throughout the southe states while there has been a decided rise in temperature everywhere. The weather contin-fair, with no rain reported from any station up

Tair, with no rain reported temperature at following is the highest temperature at tions named since last publication
Atlanta, 66; Montgomery, 66; Mobils, 75; Parecola, 68; Meridian, 66; New Orleans, 76; Galves 70; Palestine, 80; Corpus Christi, 65; Browney 76; Rio Grande City, 86.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

EDUCATION

THE LEGISLATURE SQ

22 500 TO SCHOOL OF

The Farmers Rally to ti the Technological Those who were of the

legislature contem state must have been s. day's proceedings of the ho There have been numeron the State university was to

on up, and that ich the state ow femdation up, and that
year, which the state ow
was any debt which it is
y, was to be taken from i
But this absolutely faile day when the appro ayment of the \$8,000 for t

nearly four hours the ho taken place during this alted in a glorious vict of that magnificent institut The finance committee 1,000 for 1891, and the san the support of the schooled in every conceivable dation of an annual ap 130, a compromise highly riends of the institution, to

friends of the lastituding to the taculty.

For a long time it looked school, but when the sobet farmers began to manif farmers began to manif hearing the overwhelmin avor of the school, i that the house was ready amount for its sustenance. It was also evident that little more than the house though on the motion of M when this failed, a moti

on at \$21,000 was but it was apparent that s on the ground t ote for the full amount The friends of the me il, and thought it h

by Mr. Howell, of Fi Mr. Huff, of Bibb; Mr. Everett, and other strong

riation of \$22,50

details of the de The fight upon the

> house of representati m the amend ffered the day bel ert would be made When Mr. Whitfiel

committee of the ber took from his priation bill and turned lating to the university dment so far as versity at Athens, a

Next came the ap Mr. Humphreys put i angthy and well-prep He was of the opin grown poorer each year sducate rich men's son He was followed by he spoke also upon mage of Mr. Humphre Technological Mr. Swain, of Gordon

opriation \$20,000 inste Mr. Thoruton, of Way to the state's money astice to all men and "I am no lawyer, and ort of the common sent of Newton, "but I have Thus I can with frank ppropriation will be g ical school. It is the o

schnological school, sa at it down in the bud

for the teaching of trades

Mr. Iarke, of Cla

speech for the much
of Georgia, forev
question, "What he question, "What by pointing to the me of Stephens, and sco nursed in the foster nursed in the fostering state university. Said state university. Said state will not be led on his wild scheme." [I Mr. Perry, of Worth, ber of the house, was do tion and favored the Humphreys. "The stathese 'hayseed farme watching for them to tidown, but we are here thall ever cast my vote shall ever cast my vote.

in the series of the series of

Mr. Sibley, of Cobb. MR. ATKINSON'S

Mr. Atkinson, of coch in behalf of the said he was rath at there were some red to the measure. "This question," me, and a deep be encountered. worthy of the tr

AND F T LARGE.

in Brief.

tarmers' legislature contemplated the wreck of the magnificent educational institutions of

e action on the Curran m shed.—Work on the Lords ished. By tonight the ope in place and travel on

colonel George W. Adi

rd, Jr., Company, was in in conversation with a C

gathered on Pryor He was a juggler—an were wonderfully cun

as though they were so manipulated handker

said his home was in Ch was an Indian, and from derful tricks. The little for traveling with the Barnu the close of the season of

y take that as being in as doing in his testion was in the interest of the do testify that he

prise Party.—He was not cooked so lonely and sad as the corner of Forsyth and M night, with his wistful ey pealing, half deprecating w passers-by, that he attract ny in the hurrying through the consciously towards his fellow passed by, a in a kindly fashic g sprang joyfully towas with a vicious kick thing and limping down stant there sounded in muttered, D—n you, as stretched on the cobile lin the face, from a daintifick with astonishing force.

day's proceedings of the house that nothing is tarther from its intention. There have been numerous rumors of late that the State university was to be attacked from its

the State university was to be attacked from its foundation up, and that even the \$8,000 a year, which the state owes it, as much as it years any debt which it is in honor bound to pay, was to be taken from it.

But this absolutely failed to materialize and a when the appropriation bill rday when the appropriation bill was nken up, and when the item authorizing the ament of the \$8,000 for the years 1891-1892

EDUCATION WINS.

esting Debate on the Appropriation

who were of the opinion that the

The Farmers Rally to the Support of the Technological School.

the state must have been satisfied by yester-

Then came the Technological school, and has taken place during this session ensued. It and the action of the house insures the success

sterday afternoon by politting in High's store, taking goods to the seked up, and will be to of that magnificent institution. The finance committee had recommended \$3,000 for 1891, and the same amount for 1892. for the support of the school. This was at-noted in every conceivable shape in the com-mittee of the whole, and resulted in the recomsterday at 12:30 o'clock ice of Jerry Lynch. The ks, but the blaze was c pendation of an annual appropriation of \$22. 500, a compromise highly satisfactory to the ...The contract has been a of the Utoy bridge. Go intractor, and the price the t is \$337. This bridge will be to the farmers, as it has i triends of the institution, to the trustees and

For a long time it looked squally for the school, but when the sober judgment of the school, out when the sober judgment of the farmers began to manifest itself, after bearing the overwhelming arguments in favor of the school, it was apparent that the house was ready to vote a liberal ame frightened at the durant corner of Pryor and Hu

amount for its sustenance.

It was also evident that \$25,000 was just a heigh on the motion of Mr. Gilbert, of Musneeds of fixed at that sum the vote only lacked three of being enough to carry it.

When this failed, a motion to fix the appro-

priation at \$21,000 was likewise voted down; but it was apparent that some of the friends of the school had refused to vote for the latter otion on the ground that they would only vote for the full amount recommended by the

r Jail.—Yesterday a negro ha Alabama street, using a me rope, which was a large me gh, had cut the mule's moully that at every step the black.

The humane society a wing me like the society a wing me like the society as the society The friends of the measure held a hurried council, and thought it best to offer a compro-mise of \$22,500, which amendment was offered by Mr. Howell, of Fulton, who urged the friends of the institution to come to its support on this figure.

Mr. Martin and Mr. Goodwin, of Fulton; Mr. Huff, of Bibb; Mr. Fleming, Mr. Berner, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Graves, Mr. Hogan, Mr. Everett, and other strong friends of the measure, rallied the friends of the institution to the appropriation of \$22,500. The vote was taken-

And the school was saved by a decisive ma-The details of the debate are of uausual in-

The Proceedings in Detail.

The fight upon the university at Athens ras declared off yesterday morning when the

From the amendment to the appropriation ill offered the day before by Mr. Humphreys, d Brooks, it was believed that a desperate fort would be made to repudiate the debt of fastate to the university and cut off the paymen of the \$8,000 which the college receives annually as interest on the debt.

But such did not turn up.
When Mr. Whitfield, of Baldwin, called the committee of the whole to order, each member took from his desk the printed appropriation bill and turned to the paragraph re-

lating to the university.

Mr. Humphreys, of Brooks, withdrew his amendment so far as it related to the university at Athens, and, on motion of Mr. Berner, the paragraph was agreed to without

Next came the appropriation the Technological school, and

THE BATTLE BEGINS. Mr. Humphreys put in his amendment to strike out the entire paragraph, and made a

lengthy and well-prepared speech to clinch it. He was of the opinion that the state had grown poorer each year by heavy taxation to ate rich men's sons. He was followed by Mr. Burge, of Bartow,

who spoke also upon that line, urging the MASSAge of Mr. Humphreys' amendment to kill the Technological school. Mr. Swain, of Gordon, spoke in favor of the

lechnological school, saying Georgia could not at it down in the bud of its great promise, at he offered an amendment making the appropriation \$20,000 instead of \$22,000.

Mr. Thornton, of Wayne, said he wanted to see the state's money divided equally, with justice to all men and special privileges to home.

"Iam no lawyer, and I believe in the support of the common schools," said Mr. Graves, of Newton, "but I have no 'spread eagle' at my command, nor any 'buncombe' in my heart. Thus I can with frankness urge that this full appropriation will be given to the Technological school. It is the only school in Georgia for the teaching of trades."

OUR GREAT MEN.

for the teaching of trades."

OUR GREAT MEN.

Mr. Larke, of Clay, made a telling the decided of Georgia, forever settling the question, "What has Athens done?" by pointing to the memory of Toombs, of Hill, of Stephens, and scores of other great men. nursed in the fostering arms of the grand old State university. Said he: "I hope the legislature will not be led off by Mr. Humphreys in his wild scheme." [Laughter.]

Mr. Perry, of Worth, who is the oldest member of the house, was down on the appropriation and favored the amendment of Mr. Humphreys. "The state has its eyes open on these 'havened'

Humphreys. "The state has its eyes open on these "hayseed farmers-legislators" and is watching for them to turn the world up-side down, but we are here to downat is right. I shall ever cast my vote for any such appropriation as this."

Mr. Norman, of Liberty, was a friend of the chool and urged the appropriation
Mr. Sears, of Webster, was in favor of common schools and was down-right opposed to all colleges. He said appropriating money for these colleges does not feed them with students. We must first educate the student to a position of the school.

o enter the school.

Mr. Mason, of Campbell, was for the school, but thought the appropriation was extrava-

ant,
Mr. Sibley, of Cobb, arose simply to say that
he was in favor of fully sustaining the Technological school.

was in favor of fully sustaining the Technological school.

MR. ATKINSON'S STRONG SPRECH.

Mr. Atkinson, of Coweta, made a ringing speech in behalf of the Technological school. He said he was rather discouraged to learn that there were some members of the house opposed to the measure.

"This question," said he, "is a broad one, and a deep one, and ought not to be encompassed by a man's personal vishes." In discussing it and voting upon it he urged that the members would prove themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them and worthy of the history of Georgia. The question of local taxation had no force here, Mr. Atkinson claimed, and proved it by the analy that because a farmer had no horse and mo cart, was no reason that he shouldn't be made to work the public road.

"The largest taxpayer in my county," said Mt. Atkinson, "is a man who has no children bend to school, This is government. We

must lose sight of personal gain in some things.

"And now the question is whether this school is a public good or not, and I ask every man in this house to answer me, not in the fear of votes at home, but in the fear of God and the love of his country, is this school not for the public good." [Great applanse.] BE LEGISLATURE SQUARELY SUP-PORTS THE UNIVERSITY. 22,500 TO SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

FULTON COUNTY'S PART. Mr. Seay, of Floyd, spoke in favor of the appropriation, but hinted that Fulton county was playing for more than her share in the attendance at the school.

Mr. Howell, of Fulton, interrupted him by stating that it came from the president of the schoolthat never had there been refused a single

schoolthat never had there been refused a single man from any county that was already represented in the school.

Mr. Everett, of Stewart, made a strong speech in favor of the school, urging that the farmer who voted against the appropriation voted against his own interest. "I went out there the other day," said Mr. Everett, "and found one of the poorest boys in my county at work in the shop of the school. His father is a poor man, whose home was made desolate by the cruel ravages of the civil war. He is a one-legged confederate veteran, but this boy, with the help of God and the good state of Georgia, is going to provide for him in the weakness of his age" [Applause.]

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, made a short speech against the appropriation.

MR. MARTIN'S FIGURES.

MR. MARTIN'S FIGURES.

Mr. Martin, of Fulton, next gained the floor and brought out some clinching proofs why the school was entitled to the appropriation. He showed the following history of appropriations for the school:
State's appropriation up to meeting of the present legislature.

Acts of 1884-85... Appropriation of 1888.... Total to meeting of present legislature.\$83,000 Fulton county has done much for the school. 

Annuity paid by city \$2,500 for three years. ...... \$87,500

Showing that the state had got dollar for dollar for her investment and a great deal more besides.

Mr. Martin made a powerful speech, but

was cut short by the gavel of the chairman, that announced, in the midst of his argument, that his time was out.

A motion was made to rise and ask leave of the house for Mr. Martin to continue, but he declined to intrude upon the committee to such an extremit. mittee to such an extremity. MR. FLEMING'S FIGURES.

Then Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, got the floor and spoke at some length.
"Mr. Chairman," he began, "I desire to submit some interesting figures which will throw

some light on the subject under discussion. I have just prepared them from data furnished by the reports of the comptroller general and state school commissioner. "I ask the close attention of every member,

"I ask the close attention of every member, so that he may correct me if I am wrong. I have listened this morning to the arguments of a number of gentlemen from various counties in the state, and they all complain of the injustice done their home people by these appropriations to the Technological school, the university and other similar institutions. They argue that Fulton county and other wealthy counties have an unfair advantage over the smaller counties in the distribution of these school funds, and they declare their purpose to save their home people tripution of these school funds, and they de-clare their purpose to save their home people from this unjust discrimination. Now, sir, let us get at some simple facts. Let us see how the case stands with the counties of these very gentlemen who have so vehemently fought this appropriation. First, there is my friend from Dade, who has just inveighed against the hardships put upon his people. friend from Dade, who has just inveighed against the hardships put upon his people. How does it stand with the county of Dade? In 1889 the taxable property returned by Dade was \$1,074,881; the school tax of 1 mill yields \$1,074,88. That is what Dade pays into the fund How much does it get back? yields \$1,074.55. That is what pade pays into the fund. How much does it get back? \$1,388.18 as shown by the official report, a net gain of \$313.30. In other words, Dade county, under the operation of the school laws and rules of taxation, makes a net profit of about 20 per cent.

30 per cent.
"Again, there is my good friend from Brooks, "Again, there is my good friend from Brooks, who has been in the lead in this fight. How is it with him? In 1879, the taxable property of Brooks was \$2,541,921; the school tax of 1 mill yields \$2,541,92. That is what Brooks pays out. How much does it get in? The fact is, it gets back out of the school fund \$3,401.59, a profit of \$867.67, or a premium of about 34 per cent. What is the matter with Brooks?

"Also my friend from Campbell attacked this Also my triend from Campoell attacked this appropriation because these burdens bore so heavily on his people. Well, here are the facts: In 1889, Campbell county returned for taxation \$1,539,355; the school tax of 1 mill makes \$1,539,35. It gets from the school fund \$2,721.19—a difference of \$981.74, or about 63

per cent. In the face of that bonus, Campbell ought not to complain.

"Now, there is the reverend gentleman from the county of Worth, who made us a very vigorous speech in defense of his home people. How is it with Worth? In 1889 its taxable rigorous speech in defense of his home people. How is it with Worth? In 1889 its taxable property was \$1,233.574; the school tax of 1 mill gives \$1,233.57. That is what Worth puts into the pot. How much does it take out of the pot? Think of it, it takes out \$2,322.68, or \$1,089.12 more than it puts in. A profit on the bargain of about 88 per cent. What is the matter with Worth? "But last, we come to the climax. My good friend from the county of Webster entertained us with a powerful argument on the injustice of such measures as the pending appropriation, and demanded fair dealing for Webster. How does the ground lie in Webster? Come to the figures. In 1889 it returned for taxation \$690.764; the school tax of 1 mill yields \$690.766. That is what Webster pours into the jug. Now how much does it draw out? The sum of \$1,542.33, a net profit of \$841.69, or a premium of about 122 per cent. Is not that profit enough to satisfy Webster?

Webster?

"Mr. Chairman, I have no speech to make.

Let those figures speak for themselves."

Mr. Humphreys, of Brooks, wanted to know what Mr. Fleming's county of Richmond got out of the school fund. Mr. Fleming replied that he would ascertain the figures. Here they are: In 1889, Richmond returned for taxation \$22,138,120; the school tax of 1 mill yields \$22,138,12. Richmond received from the school fund \$11,990.92, a loss of \$10,148.

In 1889, Chatham's taxable property was \$26,992,230; the school tax of 1 mill yields \$26,992.23.

\$26,992,230; the school tax of 1 mill yields \$26,992,23.

Chatham receives from the school fund \$11,-548,63, a loss of \$15,444.

In 1839 Fulton county returned taxable property to the amount of \$40,615,229. The school tax of 1 mill yields \$40,615,229. The school tax of 1 mill yields \$40,615,229. The school tax of 1 mill yields \$40,615,229. The school tax of \$1,205,31, a loss of \$20,207,91.

Mr. Fleming stated further to the house that the members from these richer counties were not trying to avoid helping the other counties. They were willing to continue to do so. They were all parts of the state. But the members from these larger counties did claim that when these questions of taxation were up, their voices ought to be heard when raised in protection of the property and civilization of the state. Without a single exception these members were supporting the common schools.

these members were supporting the common schools.

Mr. Tatum, from Dade, promptly questioned the accuracy of Mr. Fleming's figures as to his county, saying it had over \$1,500,000 of taxable property, in fact about about \$1,700,000. Mr. Fleming explained by saying his figures were based on official reports for 1889, as there were no school reports for 1890 in full. He also expressed his gratification at the fine showing of Dade equnty's increase of about \$700,000 for the past year.

Mr. Fleming further explained that he had no intention whatever of reflecting upon any of the smaller counties, or of wounding the just pride of any member in the prosperity and progress of his home people. We are all Georgians, and all interested in the welfare of every portion of the state.

Mr. Fleming was followed by Mr. Smith, of Greene, who was strongly opposed to the appropriation to the school.

His argument was followed by another speech by Mr. Humphreys.

The Opposition Gun.

"Mr. chairman," said Mr. Humphreys, on being accorded the floor, "I oppose the \$50,000 appropriation to the school of technology, be-

cause the school does not benefit the whole people. The boys in the country districts are unable to pay board and attend the school. Our school money should be given to the common schools, where the boy or girl in every station in life can reap its benefits. The state university, at Athens, has cost the people of Georgia millions of dollars, without any general results of general education to the people at large. In fact, the census of 1890 demonstrates the sad fact that Georgia is the most illiterate state in the whole union.

"My friend from Richmond says that my county, as well as others counties, receive from

"My friend from Richmond says that my county, as well as others counties, receive from the school fund more money than we pay in. This may be true, or it may not be, but there is one thing I do know and that is the people of my county, according to the agricuftural reports, stand higher financially than the citizens of Richmond county. The majority of the school funds paid in by Richmond county is whisky tax and not property tax. In fact, it looks like Richmond county thinks more of dollars than principle.

"If we will maintain our common schools properly, we will hereby build up the system of higher education; we will have boys and girls prepared to enter the schools of higher education. Under the present educational policy colleges subsist on the people's money.

girls prepared to enter the schools of higher education. Under the present educational policy colleges subsist on the people's money, and with but very few students to instruct. We should build schools nearer the homes of the people. Under the present policy it costs the state to educate the boys at Athens about \$218 per scholar, while the boys in the common school only receive \$1 per scholar. This is a shameful inequality and a perfect fraud upon the taxpayers."

SEAY'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Seay, of Floyd, then arose and offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding after the words dollars in the tenth line the following proviso: "however, that this appropriation shall not be available unless the trustess make a rule prohibiting any county having more than six free scholarships in the school and providing a reasonable tuition fee for all in addition to that number."

MR. GOODWIN'S REPLY.

MR. GOODWIN'S REPLY.

Mr. Goodwin—Mr. Speaker, this is not a question relevant to Fulton county. It is a matter of state importance. The county of Fulton has been thrust unnecessarily into this debate by the gentleman from Floyd.

The question, sir, is just this: The school of technology is an offspring of Georgia. The state is the parent, the school is the child, and the only issue to be settled is, "Will the parent cling to its child." The question thus confronts you and must be settled.

you and must be settled.
"That's right," said Mr. Bryan, of Floyd, "but the question is whether, after all, thege parental laws are just ones or not. I, for one, am doubtful. It is a matter of history that the am doubtful. It is a matter of history that the education of one boy over another by legisla-tion, causes jealousy among men, and strife

within a government.

"It has not yet been answered, Mr. Speaker, why Fulton has more students than the other Mr. Martin-"The reason, sir, is because

CRAWFORD'S BIG SPEECH.

Lectured Crawford, the negro representative from McIntosh, just at this point of the debate leaped straight from his seat and caught the recognition of the chairman by holding up his hands and crying, "Mr. Speaker," at the top of his voice.

He was obviously animated by the heat of

the debate, and began speaking in a way that caused every member to listen with much con-Crawford was strongly in favor of the appro-

Crawford was strongly in favor of the appropriation, and said he would be found casting his vote every time for the poor young men of Georgia, be they white or black.

"I feel that in doing this I would, in my trifling way, give these boys a rich legacy, and one that would never forsake them. [Applause.] For God Almighty's sake, Mr. Speaker, let us give this institution the full \$25,000 or strike it off entirely, and put the money out at some other purpose. The school must be supported."

MR. HOWELL'S SPEECH.

must be supported."

MR. HOWELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Howell, of Fulton, supported the report of the committee in recommending \$25,000 for the school. He hoped, in behalf of the legislature over which he had the honor to preside, that it could not be said by critics, ever ready to attack, that the first backward step taken by the farmers' legislature was in a matter in-volving the educational interests of the state. volving the educational interests of the state. This legislature was an unusual one. It came from the bosom of the people, and in justice to the people of this great state, let it not be said that their representatives, conservative and liberal in every step that they have taken, have turned their hands against the educational interests of the state as the first back step of the session. If the Technological school deserves the squeet of any class wore than another. session. If the Technological school deserves the support of any class more than another, it is that of the farmers, to whose sons it opens a new and profitable field which no other southern state offers. As to the statement that the city of Atlanta had thirty-three out of the 145 students at the school, he was authorized to say for the trustees and the faculty that it was their correct because over the country in the school of the their earnest hope to see every county in the state represented in the school. Two years ago there were not more than forty students outside of the city of Atlanta at the school. The catalogue shows that there are now more than 110 from other counties then Fullyn an increase of more than

counties than Fulton, an increase of more than

there are now more than 110 from other counties than Fulton, an increase of more than double in a year, and the trustees believe that before another appropriation is asked for every county in the state will be represented. As to the Atlanta quota attending the school, they were simply there because there were vacancies from other counties. Atlanta only asked her part, and the excess of students now in the school credited to the city would readily yield their scholarships subject to the demand of the other counties.

Mr. Chappell, of Laurens—Is it true that any applicants from other counties have been denied admission, as has been said?

Mr. Howell—It certainly is not. Why, Dr. Hopkins, the president of the school, informed me only yesterday that he was now doing his utmost to induce members of the legislature from counties in the state unrepresented at the school, to take steps at once to have students from their counties take advantage of the scholarships to which they are entitled. Let it not be said, concluded Mr. Howell, that a Georgia legislature, and particularly a farmers' legislature, has closed the doors of an educational institution founded by the state. Let us not take a backward step in anything looking to the material welfare and progress of our state, and above all things in a the state. Let us not take a backward step in anything looking to the material welfare and progress of our state, and above all things in a matter involving our educational development. Let us net by our action decree that the ivy cover the closed windows, and moss and dust the floors of one of the most promising institutions, not only in Georgia, but in the south.

TAKING THE VOTE.

Then came the vote.

The first amendment was that of Mr. Swain, of Gordon, to make the appropriation \$20,000. It was lost.

Next was the amendment of Mr. Hand, of Baker, to make it \$15,000, which was also lost with a hasty vote.

with a hasty vote.

Then the Seay amendment was read as Then the Seay amendment was read as stated, and Mr. Martin urged its passage. It was agreed to.

And now for the amendment of Mr. Humphreys, of Brooks, to strike the entire paragraph out.

Mr. Fleming gained the floor and moved to amend by making it \$21,000, but he withdrew the amendment at the request of the friends of the bill.

of the bill.

The vote was then called for on the Humphreys amendment. Both sides sent back thundering votes, that almost shook the house. Division was called for, but Mr. Huff, of Bibb, claimed the floor, and spoke with fiery terms of the opposition to the appropriation. He said if the Technological school went overboard he would warn the members there that the branch colleges would follow. Said he:

"God forbid that the day shall aver come when the old college established in 1785 should be forgotten and disclaimed by Georgia patriots." [Applause.]

He showed the shame that would cling to Georgia's name to drive her white students from their busy laboratories and workshops and support a school for negroes.

Mr. Berner, of Monroe, gained the floor after Mr. Huff, and the interest of the day's business became warmer at once.

"I warn you, my countrymen," said Mr. Berner, "that if you think by killing this institution you are sustaining the wishes of your constituents, you are grievously in error. I warn you that if you strike out this paragraph you will go home and tell it not in gladness, but will sink into the depths of your political coffins, wrapt only in the solace of your own conceit.

"Strike down this school where our boys are The vote was then called for on the Hum

"Strike down this school where our boys are taught that labor is honorable, where they are not trained for the dancing floor, not for the parade day of life, but for the honorable field of labor, and you will go home to receive the

just indignation of your people, never to see these walls again." [Much applause.]

Mr. Berner made a ringing speech that was applauded from floor to all sides of the gallery. He was followed by Mr. Hogan, of Lincoln, who as a farmer addressed that class of members especially, urging them to give their votes to the appropriation.

He made a strong argument for the school, and after his speech the question was put. The ayes were 32 and the nays 78, and Mr Humphreys's amendment was lost.

NOW FOR THE FUN.

NOW FOR THE FUN. All amendments were now disposed of and Chairman Whitfield breathed easier when he came to put the original question, which was the paragraph appropriating the \$25,000 to the school? But, not yet-

Mr. Sears moved to amend it by making it \$14,000, and Mr. Gilbert moved to amend the amendment by making it \$25,000.
Mr. Smith. of Greene, moved \$12,000, but was ruled out of order, there being two amendments before the

ments before the house.

Mr. Graves, of Newton, substituted \$21,000 for the whole, but it was overruled by a vote Mr. Howell, of Fulton, moved to make it \$22,500, and urged every friend of the college Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, made it \$25,000

again, which was lost.

Then Mr. Howell's amendment was put, and was agreed to, the vote being 77 to 65.

Mr. Berner moved to adopt the paragraph as amended, which was done by a vote of 81 to 69.

The Night Session.

The house was called to order at 7:30 o'clock, and went to work in earnest last night. The first bill read was that of Mr. Goodwin, of Fulton, to incorporate the Atlanta Investment and Banking Company.

The bill passed. Several reports of committees followed.
The following bills were passed:
Dunwoody, of Glynn—To incorporate the
Brunswick and St. Simon's railroad.

Gilbert, of Muscogee—To authorize the com-missioners of Columbus to make certain dona-

of Unadilla.

McAfee, of Crawford—To protect Mt. Carmel church from the sale of intoxicating

the unanimous consent of the house:

Hill, of Meriwether—To authorize the judges of the several courts of this state, in their discretion, to require the juries in all cases to find a special verdict in cases submitted to

them.
Goodwin, of Fulton—To amend the charter of Atlanta so as to provide for covering into the city treasury fees paid to the marshal and

the Ellijay street railway.
Craigo, of Gilmer—To provide for the building of a new courthouse in Gilmer.
Huff, of Bibb—To incorporate the Commer-

sons from observance of the Sabbath who con-scientiously observe the seventh day of the Morton, of Clarke—To repeal the act em- Salvation Oil gives immediate relief.

Brunswick and St. Simon's railroad.
Sears, of Webster—To incorporate the Richland, Gulf and Northern railroad.
Phillips, of Habersham—To incorporate the town of Cornelia.
Huff, of Bibb—To amend the charter of

Peacock, of Dooly-To incorporate the town

fillings, of Richmond—To incorporate the Augusta Banking and Loan Company.

The following new bills were introduced by

the city treasury fees paid to the marshal and clerk of said city.

Seay, of Floyd—To charter the Rome Savings and Trust Company.

Rysls, of Chatham—To amend incorporation of the Fifth Georgia Cavalry.

Harris, of Washington—Providing for legal advertisements in Washington county.

Craigo, of Gilmer—To amend the charter of

cial Bank of Macon.
Phillips, of Habersham—To exempt all per-

powering the mayor and councilmen of Athens to collect taxes for paving sidewalks. Dunwoody, of Glynn—To amend section 2545 of the code. Huff, of Bibb—To establish a cemetery in

East Macon.

Lewis, of Hancock—To require incorporations of railroad companies, insurance companies and banks to pay the expenses incurred in
their charter by the general assembly.

IN THE SENATE.

The Zachry Besolution Goes Over-The Twitty Bill. The Zachry resolution, which was the

special order for yesterday morning was, upon the request of Senator Cabaniss, made the special order for this morning.

The senate chamber was full, a discussion of the subject being confidently looked for, but as Senator Cabaniss explained that helwas physically unable to discuss it as he would like,

the consideration of the matter went over. Applicants for divorce may have to pay \$10 in advance of the filing of a libel, so the senate decided yesterday, by disagreeing with the re-port of the committee, which was adverse to the bill to that effect introduced by Senator Harp, of the twenty-fourth.

The bill allowing a county to levy a special tax for school purposes was recommitted, as was the one providing for a system of public schools for Marietta.

schools for Marietta.

THE TWITTY BILL.

House bill No. 64, the Twitty bill, was taken from the table upon motion of Senator Zachry.

A a resolution by Senator Todd. of the thirty-fifth was read, referring the bill to a special committee, to be composed of six farmers, three lawyers and two business men. There was no debate, as this resolution was equivalent to a motion to recommit without instructions, and the resolution was adopted on an aye and nay vote. This takes the bill again from before the house after being reported upon by committee after committee.

THE RALIKOAD COMMISSION.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION. THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.
Two important bills were before the senate
n regard to the state railroad commission.
One was the house bill introduced in the
nouse by Mr. Jackson, of Heard, prolonging nouse by Mr. Jackson, of Heard, prolonging the powers of the commission so that it could regulate through freights. The committee on railroads having reported favorably, the bill was passed.

was passed.

The other bill was introduced by Senator Ellington, of the twenty-ninth, giving the commission the power to fix storage rates to be charged by the railroads and prevent rebates or other devices that

and prevent rebates or other devices that might put parties on an unequal basis as regards the rates. This was read the first time. Several bills were introduced returning to the railroad companies the amount fixed as a penalty by the attorney general for non-payment of taxes the the day due.

The bill incorporating the Brunswick and Northern Railroad Company was passed. The bill allowing the Atlanta and Edgewood Street Railroad Company to increase its capital stock to \$500,000 was referred to the committee on railroads, as was the one changing the name of the West Atlanta Street Railroad Company to the Atlanta Suspended

Railroad Company to the Atlanta Suspended Cable Railroad Company.

The senate went into executive session at 12 o'clock, and at 12:15 o'clock adjourned.

Judge Thomas, of Athens, was extended the courtesies of the senate while in the city.

A Mistake in Value. Mr. Tatum, of Dade, asks The Constitution to correct the statement appearing in yesterday's Journal that Mr. Fleming had quoted the taxable property of the county of Dade as being only \$1,088. The fact is, the taxable property of the county is \$1,757,000.

Health, wealth and happiness follow in the wake of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25c. To frostbites and bites of poisonous insects

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889



ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Doll, Atlanta, Ga

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers, MAIER & BERKELE, 93 WHITTEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

GREAT AMERICAN MEAT CUTTERS REVERSIBLE KNIFE,

FROM \$2 TO \$50

For Family and Butchers' use.

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CORNER DECATUR AND PRYOR STREETS. Holiday Goods!

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Our importations are now all in, and the public is invited to inspect one of the largest stocks of Fine China, Cut Glass, Fine Lamps, Brica-Brac, Royal Worcester and Art Goods ever brought to this city. Prices low. Come early and avoid the rush.

.A. MUELLER



#### The Crow Never Speaks Without Caws,

Neither do we speak without cause, and we sometimes have cause to crow, 'cause we have such genuine bargains to offer. This is not idle talk. We have a stock of Clothing that WE ARE GOING TO SELL. A better assortment of styles and patterns in Sack and Cutaway Suits cannot be found in the city, and we are selling them at prices that will please the most economical buyer. We also have a very attractive line of Light and Heavy Weight Overcoats. Clothing made to order.

Lumpkin, Cole & Callaway, CLOTHIERS,

Whitehall Street

TWO CASES

Before Judge Pardee Yesterday in the United States Court. Yesterday, in the United States court, the arguments in the case of J. S. Broadhead et al., wotion to fe-

move case to state court, were concluded. Judge Pardee rendered no decision. The case of United States vs. O. P. Fitz simmons et al. United States marshal's bond.

Motion for a new trial was continued. Judge Pardee left for New Orleans last

Notice. Section 4549, Code State of Georgia provides: It shall not be lawful for any person or persons in this state, either by himself or agent, to sell or of-fer for sale, or to procure for, or furnish to any person or persons any ticket, number, combina-

person or persons any ticket, number, combination or chance, or anything representing a chance
in any lottery, gift enterprise or other similar
scheme or device, whether such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme, shall be operated in this state or
not, and each and every person who shall violate
the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a
misdemeanor, etc., etc.
Would it not be well for those gift enterprises or
schemes that are conducted under the head of
"Watch Clubs," and other institutions of a similar character, which provide a way for the laboring public to risk their money on a chance, and
which takes from the regular lines of trade
patronage which should be distributed in a legitimate way among the merchants of the city. The
courts of the state of Ohio have recently decided
these gift enterprises, such as watch clubs, to be
lotteries, and the managers have been prosecuted
greatly to their cost. It is intimated that such
prosecution will be commenced here soon unless
these gift enterprises and schemes are abandoned—
adv.

\$1,100 Per City Acre for 683 Feet on Electric ly 368 feet on Ponce de Leon avenue, if taken by Monday night; beautifully shaded. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Harvey Wyatt Gets Five Years in the Penitentiary. Five years in the penitentiary is what

Harvey Wyatt was sentenced to yesterday in the superior court. Wyatt is the negro who, several weeks ago, killed a fellow prisoner in jail.

Yesterday he was found guilty of man-

slaughter and received the above sentence.

The present U. S. Govt. Chemist says:

"Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder is absolutely free from ammonia, alum, lime and other adulterants."

a Filludewood

FIREWORKS. All new styles, at Beermann & Silverman's.

A. Rosenfeldsfor.

For this week we have two choice specials for you. No. 1. A fancy cassimere-

we will guarantee it to be an imported piece of goodsmade in cutaway style, handsome pattern in a new shading, a suit that no Merchant Tailor will duplicate under \$45 and which we have been selling at \$30 to go now at

\$25. You can see them both

in our corner window. No. 2. A double-breasted Cutaway, the newest in style, in an invisible stripe soft weave worsted. elegant in design and quality, and strictly a dress suit; it was rare value at its former price \$27.50, but it can't \$22.50.

Whitehall 24,

Corner Alabama Street

Don't fail to attend the sale of the Second Baptist church building, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, today, Friday, at 12 o'clock, and secure a great bargain in building material. Welch & Tur-

man, Auctioneers. CITY LOANS.

We are prepared to furnish money promptly a reasonable interest rates on improved property in the city of Atlanta, in amounts from \$1,000 to \$20,000. We have direct connection with a savings bank having unlimited funds as vernmand. Office

#### NEWS OF SOCIETY.

THE CONCERT OF THE YOUNG PEO-PLE'S LEAGUE

At Trinity Church Last Evening—Mrs. Mc-Burney's Reception Today—Other Society Events.

The concert given last night under the auspices of the Young People's Christian League, at Trin-ity church was a brilliant affair. The big room was crowded by a large audience,

and, judging from the applause given, it was an appreciative one. The programme was a large one, but each number was so well rendered that the audience never tired.

The performers each did so well that distinction is hardly possible, but the recitation of Miss Mamie Johnson, "How Mr. Brown Got His Hair Cut," and of Mr. J. E. Wilhelm, "Vas Marriage a Failure," in German dialect, were particularly en joyable. The piano solos were each beautifully rendered, and received their full share of ap-plause. The vocal solos by Miss Werner, Professor Krutch and Mr. Williams were pleasing and one of the prettiest features of the

The evening was very enjoyable, and the money received at the door will help in the good work being done by the Young People's Christian

There will be an afternoon reception given today by Mrs. Ed McBurney, in honor of her sister, Miss Ida McBurney. Mrs. McBurney has a very delightful home on West Peachtree, and the occasion will be in every way enjoyable and

Miss Ethel Toy has returned to Atlanta, after very extensive and enjoyable trip through Virginia and the adjoining states. Miss Toy is a very handsome and attractive young lady, and has hosts of friends and admirers.

Miss Carrie Crane has returned from a very delightful visit with friends in Columbus.

The W. C. G. club will give its Christmas dance on the evening of the 29th of December. A most delightful time is being looked forward to by all. It will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bell, on Capitol avenue.

Mr. J. J. Brown and family, from Harriman, Tenn., have decided to make Atlanta their home, and are now residing on the corner of West Baker and Alexander streets.

Miss Lizzie Marle, of Smyrna, Ga., is visiting The regular meeting of the Authors' Club will be held tonight at St. Philip's rectory.

Miss Fannie Ambrose Hill, of Culpepper, Va., nlece of the confederate general, A. P. Hill, is sojourning as tutoress in the home of Major Moreland, Moreland park, Edgewood.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Richards for the celebration of their fifth marriage anniversary, on the night of December 22d, at their home, No. 14 Pulliam street. The invitations are both tasty and original, being of wood, enclosed in wooden envolopes.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoke Smith gave a delightful en-tertainment to a few friends last night, at their handsome home on West Peachtree.

Mrs. J. C. Carlisle, wife of Professor Carlisle, after spending several months in our city, has re-turned to her home in Jacksonville, Fla., where she will remain three months, and returning here. will make her home permanently in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Spalding expect to leave Saturday morning for New York, where they will spend about ten days at the Victoria hotel. Mr. F. S. Ferguson, a leading attorney, of Bir-

Eingham, Ala., is in the city on business. MACON, Ga., December 11.-[Special.]-It was unquestionably the grandest event of the season, and indeed no prettier affair has ever been had in

The "Bal Blanc" was a giorious success and the ladies were happy today. They worked faith-fully to make of the "Bal Blane" just what it was and are deserving of the highest praise for the admirable way in which they carried out their

admirable way in which they carried out their plans.

The Volunteers' armory was filled almost to overflowing last night with the citie of the city, over 100 couples being in attendance.

The feature of the affair, as the name indicates, was the white costumes. The ladies looked beautiful in elegant robes of pure white with poweered hair, and the scene presented was truly grand.

grand.
The music was excellent and the dancing was delightful.

Hon. W. H. Felton led the german in a graceful
and satisfactory manner. Besides the scores of
couples on the floor there were a large number of
visitors present, and the general vyedict was that

the Cinderella club covered itself with glory in arranging an affair of such elegance. MACON, Ga., December 11.-[Special.]-A somewhat unusual and an unusually happy marriage took place last evening at the residence of Mr.

took place last evening at the residence of Mr. Henry Abel, in Tattnali square.

His two daughters, Misses Julia and Kathleen, were wedded to Messrs. R. E. George and L. J. Kilbourn. Rev. Mr. Morris performing the ceremony. The wedding took place at 8 o'clock, and was witnessed by a large number of the friends and relatives of the happy couples. The young ladies who have given themselves up to the men of their choice are well known, and have many rare graces of mind and character. Their new made husbands are young men of steady, moral character and are greatly liked. The large number of beautiful presents which graced the tables last night, fully spoke the esteem in which the happy ones are held and the congratulations of their friends.

the happy ones are held and the congratulations of their friends.

Both Mr. and Mrs. George and Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourn will make Macon their future home.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., December II.—[Special.]—
On last night at the residence of the bride's parents on Clark street, Mr. John Vaughan, of Macon, and Miss Agnes Kemp, of this city, were united in marriage in a beautiful ceremony by Rev. J. D. Chapman. As soon as congratulations had been extended, the happy concourse of invited friends were ushered into the dining room, where an elegant spread was excellently served.

The young men of the city have recently organized themselves into a social club that promises to give so iety here some splendid entertainments in the future.

Miss Annie Berrie, of Brunswick, who was a second years a service of the service of the

the future. Miss Annie Berrie, of Brunswick, who was for several years among the most popular students of the college here, has returned to her home after a pleasant visit to friends here.
Misses Gertrude Aubrey and Ella Powell, of Sparta, are visiting Miss Bessie Lamar, in Midway, to the delight of gallant beaux.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Al Fields and his minstrel company gave two good performances yesterday and drew two good houses. The performances of this company have been well received in Atlanta. Mr. Fields's company grows stronger each year, and he now deserves to rank with the best

"Out of Sight" Tonight. Few plays have met with the instantaneous success accorded "Out of Sight," the attraction billed for this evening at the opera house. The play in plot deals with the fortunes and misfortunes of a young girl, who, in obscure circumstances, suddenly finds herselt the possessor of millions. It points sarcastically at fortune hunting nobility and sansa aristorary. denly finds aerself the possessor of millions. It points sarcastically at fortune hunting nobility and snaps aristocracy. The comedy element is furnished by a juvenile foster brother, and the many characters the lady meets during her travels. The piece lays claim to some dramatic interest and non-convential comedy complications, and is an excellent medium for the varied display of special accomplishments the versatile company is capable of. "Out of Sight" has just finished a week's engagement at the St. Charles theater, New Orleans, testing the capacity of the house at every performance. In commenting upon the play, The Times-Democrat proclaims it the best play of its kind this season. John J. Magee, Wales Winter, Chelo Perruchi, Bob Mackie, the Delmones. Richard Merideth, J. M. Pattison, Lucy Taylor, Lillie La Verde, Belle La-Verde, Lillian Lawrence, the Arlington sisters and Pearl Elliott are among the members of the company. Henry Smith, author of "Wink the Other Rye," "A Mother's Appeal to Her Boy," "Sports," "Rack Numbers," etc., looks after the music. The statue scene from the dramatization of Dumas's eelebrated novel, "L'Affaire Clemencau" will be given.

Blue Beard, Jr. Blue Beard, Jr.

In "Blue Beard, Jr.," which begins a brief engagement at the opera house next Monday and Tuesday, with matinee, theater goers will have an opportunity to witness one of the greatest spectacular extravaganzas of the times. This buriesque is one of the fanous annual productions of the Chicago opera house, which enjoys a reputation in the line of spectacular dramas equal to that of the world-renowned Alhambra of London. All of vts creations have been marked successes, and among them "Bine Beard, Jr.," takes the first rank. The staging of the piece cost upwards of \$60,000, the scenery and accessories being described as uncommonly grand and elaborate. About eighty people take part in the performance. The music is bright and catchy, the comedians srtists in their respective lines, the ballet superb and elegantly costumed, and led by M'lle Paris, the bewitching premier, and the chorus well-trained and that speaking requires no special training and

costumed, and led by M'lle Paris, the bewitching premier, and the chorus well-trained and attractive. All the critics speak well of this burlesque, which, although following the usual course of broad comedy, nevertheless, contains not a single scene or illusion unfit for the most refined ear. It is this absence of coarseness and vulgarity which has made the production so popular with the fair sex. Every matinee in the south has been crowded with ladies and children, who enjoy the comedy portions as much as the gorgeous scenery and dazzling costumes and the magnificent transformation seene. The matinees everywhere are crowded with ladies and children, and at each performance the usual word is "standing room only." Dr. J. Charles Harrison.

A novel diversion will be offered to the theater goers of the sterner sex at DeGive's opera house geers of the sterner sex at DeGive's opera house next Sunday and Wednesday evenings, when Dr. J. Charles Harrison will give two illustrated medical lectures to gentlemen. Dr. Harrison has been a great traveler as well as a close student, and in his lectures here he will speak of his experience in the hospitals of Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London. The doctor is well known to the medical fraternity on both sides of the water, and has contributed many valuable papers to the medical press in France and England. Dr. Harrison is a member of many scientific societies at home and abroad, and in recognition of his treatise on Australia and her resources, he was made an honorary tralia and her resources, he was made an honorary member of the Royal Geographical Society of London, England. Many handsome views of anat-omy, art and travel will be shown each evening.

Will the Sun Rise in the West?

Will the Sun Rise in the West?

From The St. Louis Republic.

In that remarkable work, "New Astronomy," by P. E. Trastour, M.D., New Orleans, 1875, page forty-four, that author says: "The very moment in which the sun retrogrades to the westward, beyond Liberia, its rays will act immediately upon our globe in a contrary direction. The movement of the earth will be slackened, and decrease progressiyely in order to cease afterwards, with earth will be slackened, and decrease progressively in order to cease afterwards, without any disorder, by virtue of the movements of our planet which are common to all the objects that are upon its surface. We can compare the discontinuance of its movement to that of a steamer which slackens more and more before ceasing to move altogether.

compare the discontinuance of its movement to that of a steamer which slackens more and more before ceasing to move altogether.

"Then man will witness a celestial phenomenon very curious. When the earth will have stopped the sun will be seen motionless, fixed in some portion of the heavens, and after that stationary state of some interval of time, just as the earth will resume, little by ittle, a contrary movement of rotation, they will see the sun moving again, but rising on the horizon instead of going down. Then the sun, the planets, the moon and the stars will rise in the west and set in the east. The day in which that phenomenon will take place will be the longest of the period. There will be in that day two consecutive noons in the countries the meridians of which the sun will have passed, and two consecutive midnights at the antipodes.

In the above Professor Trastour fails to note that other philosophers and astronomers have predicted that the water will dry up from the face of the earth, and every living being have perished before it will be possible for old Sol to get within many trillions of miles of the point where the earth will begin to retrograde.

Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Nervous. ness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. Co., ELKHART, IND.

The Marlborough. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1890 MENU.
OYSTERS.
Raw.
SOUP.
Cream of Celery. MENU.

Puree of Beans.
BROILED. Sausage. Striped Bass.
South Down Mutton. Caper S
ROAST.
Fulton Market Beef.
FRIED.
Chicken, country style. Caper Sauce.

English Duck, stuffed. Crab Apple Jelly.

Baked Richmond County Yams.
Tomatoes. French Peas. English Duck, stuffed.

Tomatoes. Rice.
Mashed Irish Potatoos, Lima Beans.
RELISHES.
Olives. Onions, Pickles.
and
Every Known Condiment. PASTRY. Pineapple Ambrosia.

Pineapple Andrew DESSERT.
Pineapple. Cheese. Crackers
Cafe Demi Tasse.
Lie Best Table Claret Free. Small Bottle Bost Table Claret Free.
The above bill of fare will be all ready to serve promptly at 12:30 o'clock and lasting until 3 o'clock. It will be left ortional to each guest whether or not, if he desires his or her dinner served in courses. Respectfully,

THE MARLBOROUGH,
Corner Marietta and North Broad Streets.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Plum Pudding-Citron-Raisins, Large Turkeys and Crisp Celery, Mince Meat and All Kinds of Preserved Fruits.

All Kinds of Preserved Fruits.

We propose to make this and the few weeks preceding Christmas gala weeks for those that call as well as ourselves. We propose to fill our store with customers if low prices will do it. For this week we have a number of bargains—it is something unusual to find bargains in a grocery story, but we propose to offer them, and await your acceptance. Commencing Monday morning, we offer 13 pounds best granulated sugar for \$1.00; fancy Turkish prunes, 2 pounds for 25 cents; small hams for 14 cents per pound; 3 pounds best currants for 25 cents; Leghorn citron, 25 cents per pound; Ondara raisins, 15 cents per pound, for cooking; 1 pound plum pudding 35 cents; 2 pounds plum pudding, 65 cents; 1; flurber's Windham corn, sugar corn, at 15 cents—this corn sells at 20 cents per pound; Ondara raisins, 15 cents per pound, for cooking; 1 pound plum pudding; 35 cents; 2 pounds plum pudding; 65 cents; 2 pounds everywhere. We also offer for the holidays Caffornia everywhere. We also offer for the holidays Caffornia fruits in cans, all kinds, peaches; apricots, gages, pears, cherries, lat the low price of 30 cents per can. Lemons—fancy stock, 25 cents per dozen, and numerous other low prices on all classes of our goods, but space forbids mention. We have a full stock of all kinds Gordon and Dilworth glass fruits. These are the finest quality goods packed in the world. Our mince meat in glass jars is unexcelled and 20 cents cheaper than any competing house in the city. We also have it—the finest quality—in bulk at 17% cents per pound. Our best quality large London Layer rasins at 20 cents per pound, and by the box at wholesale for \$3.00 per box. Now these prices are all inducements which no lady can afford to lose; they are better goods than those usually sold by other houses at higher prices and you should save your husband money. Another bargain is one-half size imported French sardines, worth 30 cents, for 17 cents, Also Cross and Blackwell's imported walnut catsup in bottles at 15 cents, worth 30. Ask the price anywhere. We have mixed nuts at the low price of 20 cents per pound, and you will do well to give us a call. Tell your boys that we have the largest stock of fireworks in Atlanta, and that they will save money by buying from us. Pumpkins—all sizes for pies, We still receive iresh invoices of that superior quality chess, so rare and palatable. Our store is filled with goodies. So save money by coming to our store, Orders filled prionpuly from a distance. These are all low prices for cash. Hovy & Thorn.

Cour stock of medium-priced watches, jewelry and silverware is complete, and we invite comparison and inspection, and for the accommodation of our friends and the public generally o

PERSONAL

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Builders, Look at This. Builders, Look at This.

List of material in the Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, to be sold at auction, without reserve, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, noon, today:
380,000 brick.
2,500 cubic feet of cut stone.
480 feet brackets.
25,000 feet lumber.
25,000 feet finishing lumber.
115 doors and windows.
Gas fixtures, terra cotta, plumbing material, heaters, etc.

neaters, etc.
All to be sold in a lump, at your own price.
WELCH & TURMAN,
No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street. Second Baptist Church at Auction.

The auction sale of the Second Baptist church building, at auction by Welch & Turman, on Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, will attract the attention of contractors and builders generally.

This building contains a large amount of building material, and will no doubt sell at such a price as will insure a splendid bargain to some one who can use such material.

"It is a great mistake," he says, "to think that speaking requires no special training and that speaking requires no special training and exercise. Even in ordinary conversation, speaking is an art and a difficult one, the supreme development of which is oratory. A man who knows how to speak in public and to spare his voice, makes himself heard with lit-tle or no effort, while an untrained orator wears himself out quite rapidly."

wears numeer out quite rapidly."
We have all experienced the hoarseness, due to too much speaking, but the hoarseness which has its origin in a cough, cold or throat affection, or the loss of voice from asthma, bronchitis or pulmonary trouble, is the most frequent and most annoying. In such cases Sir Morell Mackenzie recommends the use of Soden Mineral Pastilles (troches). He says They are specially beneficial in catarrhal diseases of the air passages, which include sore throat, coughs, bronchitis and lung troubles, and I have found them of great service in the case of singers and public speakers."

The treatment of throat and ling diseases in Europe has advanced far beyond anything known in America, and when the highest known European authority speaks in such decided tones in regard to these wonderful Soden Troches, it should be a valuable suggestion, not only to public speakers and singers, but to the vast army of sufferers from coughs, colds, throat and lung diseases, which are so dangerous and so constantly fatal.

Obtain the genuine imported article, which must have the signature and testimonial of Sir Morell Mackenzie with each box. None



### ABOVE ALL OTHERS ON EARTH

A strong assertion—but a trial of our Shoes will convince all that footwear bought of John M. More possess more desirable qualities than Shoes offered elsewhere.

OUR CUSTOM SHOES Should be worn by every man in Atlanta. Prices from \$6 to \$14. Fit guaranteed. JOHN M. MOORE,



Kind Words of Cheer.

Kind Words of Cheer.

When a proprietor knows he has a grand and good remedy for the many ills that flesh and blood are heir to, it pleases him exceedingly to receive such evidences of appreciation, as follows:

W. F. Miles, Milesville, N. C., writes: "I have used Botanie Blood Balm and find it to be all that it is recommended to be."

D. C. Blanton, Thomasville, Ga., writes: "I have used Botanie Blood Balm in my family as at tonic and blood purifier with highest satisfactory results."

have used Botanic Blood Balm in my family as-st tonic and blood purifier with highest satisfactory resuits."

F. O. Hoffman, editor Times, Rocky Mount, Ya., writes: "I am pleased to say that Botanic Blood Balm is the best appetizer and tonic for delicate people I ever saw. It acted like a charm in my case."

F. H. Hickey, 1208 Main street, Lynchburg, Va., writes: "I was broke out all over with sores, and my hair was falling out. After using a few bottles of Botanic Blood Balm my hair quit falling out and all the sores got well."

Julia E. Johnson, Stafford's P. O., S. C., writes: "I had suffered thirteen years with eczema and was at times confined to my bed. The itching was terrible. My son-in-law got me one-half dozen bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, which entirely cured me, and I ask you to publish this for the benefit of others suffering in like manner."

August A. Klages, 810 St. Charles street, Baltimore, Md. writes: "From my youth I suffered from a poisonous taint in my blood. My face and body was continually affected with eruptions and sores. I am now forty-two years of age and had been treated both in Germany and America, but no remedy overcame the trouble until I used Botanic Blood Balm. I have used about twenty bottles, and now my skin is clear, smooth and healthy, and I consider the poison permanently driven from blood. I endorse it as the best blood remedy."

Rheumatism? Drink the,

Rheumatism? Drink the,
Ferro-Manganese, "Regent" waters
Of Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Woodward & Mountain, with their electric line Woodward & Mountain, with their electric line to the barracks, are opening up the most delightful residence portion of any of Atlanta's suburbs. They have considerable land fronting on the line in lots of from four acres to 100 acres, which will pay a profit of 100 per cent within four months. We have 356 acres with a frontage of two miles on the new belt line, which we shall put into a syndicate next week at \$125. When the road is completed this land will be worth from \$300 to \$500 per acre. We need money and must sell. Don't listen to cranks and irresponsible people. Come to our office, 38 and 38 West Alabams street, and we will make you money.

We have the largest jewelry factory in the south and can furnish on short notice new, unique and original designs in diamond mountings; also have an innense stock of loose and mounted diamonds. Maier & Berkele, 30 Whitehall street.

Listen, Ladies!

We will sell you a beautiful little diamond ring, for a child, for \$1. Maier & Berkels.

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Save money by buying from us. Beermann & Silverman's.

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ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest The following schedule in effect December 7, |No 56 dai

SOUTH			No 56 dai	100000000
	No. 50		lyexcept	
BOUND.	Daily	Daily	Sunday.	Daily
Ly Atlanta.	1 20 pm	10 00 pm	4 25 pm	
Ar Newnan		12 32 am	6 15pm	
Ar Lagrage	4 03 pm		7 40 pm	9 45 am
Ar West Pt	4 32 pm			10 30 am
Ar Opelika.	5 14 pm	2 50 am		10 55 am
Ar Columbs		5 30 am		11 58 am
Ar Montgry	7 25 pm	5 15 am		
Ar Pensacla	1 25 am	9 15 am		
Ar Mobile	2 10 am	8 10 am		
Ar N Orlens	7 00 am			
Ar Hostn'Tx	2 20 am	9 00 am		
TO SELMA	. VICKSI	BURG AN	D SHRE	VEPORT
Ly Mont'y Ar Selma	8 05 pm	7 50 am 9 35 am		
At Dellamin				A CONTRACTOR
NORTH	No. 51		o. 57 dai	N- FF
BOUND.		Daily.		No. 55.
BOUND	Dauy	Daily.	unday.	Daily
Lv N Orlens	8 15 mm	3 05 pm	1	
Ly Mobile	1 05 am	7 37 pm		
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Ar Montgry				
Leave				
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Ly Montgry	7 45 am	1 15 am	*********	
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Ar Colmbus	III as am			11 59 am
Ar Colmbus		3 20 am		11 59 am
Ar Colmbus Ar Opelika. Ar W Point.	9 55 am	3 20 am 4 03 am	7 00 am	11 59 am 2 05 pm 2 46 pm
Ar Colmbus Ar Opelika.	9 55 am	3 20 am 4 03 am 4 31 am	7 00 am	11 59 am 2 05 pm 2 46 pm
Ar Colmbus Ar Opelika. Ar W Point.	9 55 am 10 38 am 11 16 am	3 20 am 4 03 am 4 31 am 5 30 am	7 00 am	11 59 am 2 05 pm 2 46 pm 3 14 pm 4 14 pm

OPERA HOUSE:

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MATINEE
December 15th and 16th. Tuesday IDEAL EXTRAVAGANZA COMPANY

Or Fatima and the Fairy

80—DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS—80
Entrancing grand ballet, led by the bewitching
M'lle Paris, Premiero Danseuse Assoluta.
Fascinating ballet of birds and insects. Light
of Asia. Scores of astounding novel features.
No increase of prices. Reserved seats at
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On the premises at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, the 12th, the

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

Building to be Removed. CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

Will do well to investigate the value of the material in this building, and be present at the sale. Special opportunity for securing

Cheap Priced Material For the Construction of TENEMENT HOUSES.

bidder. Remember the date,

Will be sold without reserve, to the highest

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**Short-hand School** 49 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

If you want to learn shorthand, the first thing to be done in to select a school; one that has some standing; remembering always, that idle boasts are easily made, but teaching shorthand is an art, a science, a business.

Examine carefully into the claims of teachers and select one as carefully us you would a physician.

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We have a special teacher for our Typewriting
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WILL STRIKE THE STATE OF GEORGIA IN A FEW DAYS



PROVIDE YOURSELF AT ONCE WITH BOTTLE OF

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT. Dr. Josiah Bradfield once said of Chency's Expectorant: 'It is a positive cure for coughs, colds and croup. I have tried it in my family and know whereof I speak.'

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It Is Pleasant to Take. For coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, asthma, tore throat, catarrh in the head, etc.

Price 50 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

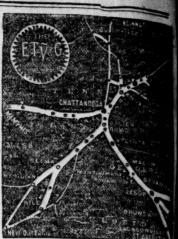
Prepared by

JOHN B. DANIEL,

30 Wall Street,

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA AND Knoxville Southern Railway. Time card in

NOI	TH.		801	JTH.
3.	1.		2.	4.
PM	A M		PM	A M
3.45	7.50	Leave Atlanta Arrive	6.40	11.00
4.55	8.50	Marietta		10.00
	9.25	Woodstock	4.45	
6.09	9.58	Canton	4.12	
6.39	10.28	Ball Ground	3.41	
		Nelson	-	8.08
6.58	10.47	Tate	3.22	
7.14	11.03	Jasper	3.06	
8.12	12.02	Elijay	2.06	
p.m.	12.17	White Path		a.m.
	1.07	Blue Ridge	1.21	a.m.
5	2.03	Duck Town	12.10	6.
a.m.	3.01	Hiawasse		p.m.
	5.05	Jellico Junction	0.07	7.08
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SENATE SK

THING MORE

Lawmakers Ar

Them Are Gh

enators, and good Johnson, Senat

of strength.

I have done just one go

the body, and I was rat-learned some of the face Senator Johnson was is and he had the 'homor of rious and sundry gent hands of the present gis. He began h Governor Northen, Lee's army. His diplor a sheepskin, but on a was a small boy, but he carrendering with the bave contingent at App After the war he retur

than an acquaint

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Ry NEW TIME TO FLORIDA. 3 Daily Trains. CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA.

In Effect	-			100
Oct. 12, 1890.	No. 11.	No. 13.	No. 6.	30.8
(E. T. V. & G.Ry.)	1	1		- Section 1
Lv. Chattanooga .		100000	1	
Lv. Union Station .	11,00 p.m.	13.55 p.m.	100	1000
Lv. Central Station.	11.15 p.m.	1.05 p.m.	7.30 a.m.	5400.0
Ar. Dalton	12.43 a.m.	2.30 p.m	7.20 a.m. 9.43 a.m.	
Ar. ROME	2.05 a.m.	3.50 p.m.	11.05 a.m.	7-100.0
Ar. ATLANTA	5.15 a.m.	6.45 p.m.	9.10 p.m.	1000
Lv. Atlanta	5.30 a.m.	7.00 p.m.		2000
1r. Macon	8.50 a.m.	10.20 p.m.		7.5566
A, JESUP	2,42 p.m.	3.50 a.m		1.5888
(S. F. & W. Ry.)				
L.v. Jesup	2.52 p.m.	4.00 a.m.		1000
Ar. WAYCROSS	4.30 p.m.	5.15 a.m.		1.15000
Ar. JACK'VILLE.	7.25 p.m.	8.30 a.m.		5.57500
(E. T. V. & G. Ry.)				100
Lv. IESUP	3.00 p.m.	4.10 2.m.	1	<b>STREET</b>
Ar. Brunswick	5.00 p.m.	6.ro a.m.		A 400 Mg
(5. F. & W. Ry.)	-			
Lv. JESUP	5.30 p.m.			Minne
Ar. Savannah	7.50 p.m.	5.30 a.m. 8.40 a.m.		
	1.30 b.m.	0.40 d.m.		1000
(S. F. & W. Ry.) Lv. WAYCROSS	C / S Y		- 10 (1) (1) (1) (1)	Managad
Ar Thomasville		10.00 a.m.		13609
		1.48 p.m.		MODEL AND
E. T. V. & G. Ry.)	7.7	1 1 2 2 3 3 3	1	
Lv. ROME		4.00 p.m.	11.10 S.m.	4039
Ar. Bluffton				
		6.06 p.m.	12.41 p.m.	3-00 B
Ar. Jacksonville	200	7111	Marie Control	
(Tredegar)		6.47 p.m.	1.08 p.m.	
Ar. Anniston		7.27 p.m. 8.48 p.m.	1.35 p.m.	35 P. B.
Ar. Talladega		8.48 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	
Ar. Calera			4.25 P.m.	2.18 R m
Ar. SELMA			6.40 p.m.	12110
(M. & B. Ry.)				-
Lv. Selma	2		Simo m	0.000
Ar. Mt. Vernon			6:50 p.m.	PAR
Ar. MOBILE			2.10 a.m.	440-
		-	Acres with the	O'SON IN

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS. arries Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Claries es Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Chattanege No. 13 carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Chattages I facksonville. No. 15. carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Chattages Macon, and Pullman Compartment Cars Atlanta to Brussell

B. W. WRENN,
General Pau. & Ta. 48 RICMOND AND DANVILLE BAILBON

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION)
Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to No Time Table in effect Nober 2d.vem 1890 Daily. Daily. Daily. 

Leave Spartanburg.... " Asheville.... " Hot Springs. 11 15 pm 9 Dan 6 05 am 12 67 pm 8 55 am 1 19 m 12 40 pm 2 35 pm LULA ACCOMMODATION

Daily except Sund Leave Atlanta (city time)...... Arrive Gamesville (city time)... Arrive Lula (city time)...... ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASING No. 55. No. L Leave Atlanta (city time)... 7 10 a m 4 30 pa Arrive Athens (city time)... 11 20 a m 9 25 pa

No. 40 arrives from Lula 15 % 18 No. 50 arrives from Washington 11 00 No. 52 arrives from Washington 10 00 No. 53 connects at Cornelia daily, and No. 53 connects at Cornelia daily, and No. 54 Wednesday and Saturday, for Tallulah Falls. No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to all lanta.

No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Departs and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and Mail Kimball House.

JAS. 1. TAYLOR.

Gen'l Pass. Ag't,

Washington, D. C.

Atlant, M.

C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agest

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAILBOAD GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.

The completion of this important theroughter to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Minister pir river, gives the southeastern states a direct ashort line to the west, southwest and northess.

All under one management from Washington

All under one management from D. C., to the Mississippi river November, 1890. Lv Austell.
Ar Lithia Sp'gs.
Ar Tallapoosa.
Ar Auniston.
Ar Birming'm.
Ar Columbus.
Ar West Point.
Ar Winona.
Ar Greenwood.
Ar Greenwile. K. C., M. & B. CONNECTIONS.

Lv Birmingham.... 9 00 pm 7 06 am Ar Tupelo.... 2 25 am 1 12 pm Ar Hody Spring... 4 42 am 3 30 pm Ar Memphis ...... 6 30 am 5
Ar Little Rock ..... 1 25 pm 11
Ar Springfield ..... 10 50 pm 1 Ar Springfield....... 10 50 pm | 8 10 am | Ar Kansas City....... | 6 40 am | 5 25 pm | QUEEN AND CRESCENT CONNECTIONS.

west. No. 51.

8:30 a. m. —From Tallapoosa, Lithia Springs and local. No. 55.

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala, without change on 52 and 63. Pullman Sleeping Garbettween Atlanta and Memphis on 59 and 61. FEE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Heaphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 53 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Carl between Ab. 312.

A.A. VERNOY,
A.LEX. S. THWEATL
B.H. HARDWICK,
Gon. Pas. Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.

Richmond, 7s.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER Of the Court of Ordinary, of Thomas composed courthouse door in the city of Atlants, court of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in January, within the legal bours of saie, the fellowing for departed of land, belonging to the estate of S. Alexandre of S. Alexa OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMM

ance, and has att

ict, was born in Societed in Georgia sinc

u the war broke

THE UPPER HOUSE.

Them Are Given Here.

enators, and good ones.

r Johnson, Senator Walker, Senator

e. Senator Irvine, Senator Mullis, Sen-Hodges, Senator Flynt and Senator

There is nothing more entertaining or in-ctive than an acquaintance with Georgia's numbers, for they are all representative in their communities and representative

"I have done just one good thing in my life ad one wise thing." That is the way Senator nek Johnson sums up the story of his life's

Then he goes or, to explain that the all-wise

ding was in marrying the woman whom he so fortunate as to induce to take his name;

"The story got out, and when I saked Johnson to tell me his age, he called use to one side, and, in a size winsper, implored me to pass over the little formality. So you'll have to guess at

Senator James P. Walker-"Jim," for tis here in the senate for the second time, he having represented the twelfth dis-

term. He knows the ropes, therefore, and is recognized as one of the feaders of the body.

James P. Walker, was born and reared in Upson cunty. He got a splendid education at Collingsworth institute. Talbate county finishing the

as a private and served throughout

ict, was born in South Carolina, But he

then the war broke out, Senator Lanier

engaged in planting in southwest Ge orgia. immediately enlisted in the state service

lived in Georgia since 1859.

ge, Philadel-and gradu-from there w'.th br. He read law

M. Smith,

of 1882-83; as well as this

364

and the one good thing was the intro-

duction in the last legislature of the bill providing for pensions for the widows of dead con-federate soldiers. "Johnson of Jones" he was in

Johnson of Jones' he was in the last house, and his gallant support of the confederate widow bill was one of the features of the session. He is

Virginia & Georgia Ry E TO FLORIDA. GA TO ATLANTA.

ANVILLE RAILBOAT HARLOTTE DIVISION.

ot Nober 2d.vem 1890. 51, No. 53. No. 54. Daily. Daily.

size wirisper, implored me to pass over the line formality. So you'll have to guess at lisse.

It he is not one of the youngest members, he is certainly one of the youngest looking in the body, and I was rather surprised when I larned some of the facts of his life.

Senator Johnson was born in Jones county, and he had the 'nonor of having received various and sundry gentle reprimands at the hands of the present governor of Georgia. He began his education with Governor Northen, and graduated in Lee's suny. His diploma was written not on a theepskin, but on a ragged blanket. He was asmall boy, but he was in to the end, mrendering with the others of Georgia's bave contingent at Appomattox.

After the war he returned to his old home and settled down to work. After several pars he was made county surveyor of Jones campy, a position he held for four years. Then he was elected judge of the county court after twelve years held that office. He returned to his proved an excellent member. He is now the representative in the upper house of the termity-first senatorial district.

Senator Johnson lives in Clinton in the laws where he first saw the light of day. His th, whose maiden name was Miss Annie E. Chroid, and four children brighten his home. Ithek Johnson isn't a happy man, his looks beins feelings mightily. MMODATION.

TIFIC DIVISION.

ANVILLE RAILEOAD

1 13 pm 10 45 pm 5 60 pm 2 10 pm 11 35 pm 5 52 pm 2 16 pm 11 41 pm 5 52 pm 3 59 pm 1 29 am 7 44 pm 5 37 pm 3 14 am 8 20 pm 6 10 2m 1 45 pm 2 49 pm 5 5 60 pm 7 05 pm CONNECTIONS. 00 pm 7 6c am 2 25 am 1 12 pm 4 42 am 3 30 pm 1 25 pm 1 10 pm 1 25 pm 35 pm 3 55 pm 3 56 pm 3 56 am 6 07 pm 3 55 am 10 30 pm 30 am 7 00 am 10 am 3 50 am 25 am 6 40 am 3 50 am 35 am 35

the confederate service, and the re remained until the close of the war. At the end of the war, when the surrender of the gallant Lee brought an end to the strife, Lanier returned to his devastated plantation and there began to do his share in the great work of building whiland. He has stuck closely to his at since then, and success has rewarded his at the state. The same the state work of building whiland. He has stuck closely to his at since then, and success has rewarded his at another than and most prominent men in his second the state.

Damaseus lodge No. 263 for nearly twenty years. He is an earnest member of the alliance, and is at all times alive to the interests of the farmers. Senator Lanier has proved an excellent member of the legislature, and enjoys the full confidence of his constituents. SENATE SKETCHES. ETHING MORE ABOUT MEN IN Lawmakers Are Men of Note, and

When President Mitchell recognizes the "senator from the forty-first" a gentleman on his left rises to urge the passage of the meas-ure in which-he is interested. Just now this gentleman has created quite a discussion by his introduction of a

gentleman has created quite a discussion by his introduction of a bill to do away with the department of agriculture, and the Vincent bill is likely to prove a much-fought-over piece of legislation. Senator Vincent halfs from Pickens. He was born in Boston in 1842 and lived there until 1875 when he took up his residence in Pickens. Vincent was educated on a pine log at Cassville, SENATOR VINCENT. but he made up for his lack of educational advantages by the thoroughness of his work, and while yet a young man he began to teach. He taught four high schools at Ludville, and from there went to Talking Rock, on the Marietta and North Georgia, where he taught two years. Then he settled down to the cultivation of his fine farm at Talking Rock.

In 1879 he married Miss Ida Stephens, of Pickens county. Five boys and a girl bear the name of Vincent, and make the senator's home lively by their presence.

Senator Vincent is a strong allianceman, and has been an active worker for the alliance since its creation. The only office he has held before his election as senator was that of county school commissioner. As the democratic nominee for the senate, he had a close race, beating his republican opponent, Colonel Day, 187 votes.

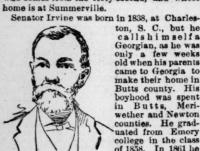
Senator Vincent has decided views on all questions—his bill against the agricultural department is an evidence of that—and his advocacy of any measure means something, for he is one of those men who are always accorded a hearing.

of the features of sharrow Johnson. The issuance he advecated was one which appealed to every bears, its passage was largely due to his strong advecacy.

Dick Johnson—it is no breach of courtesy to call this very honorable senator by his for-shot rame, as everybody else does it—is one of the beamen in the general assembly. A visitor whe had a front row in the senate gallery the other day asked who was the youngest man in that body. Senator Johnson was standing down by the president's desk at the time, and an Atlanta man who thoughthe knew, pointed to Johnson and said:

"There he is; that's Dick Johnson."

The story got out, and when The chairman of the senate committee on education is one of the best known educators in north Georgia. That is Senator Irvine, who comes from the forty-second, and whose



ton, S. C., but he callshimselfa Georgian, as he was only a few weeks old when his parents came to Georgia to make their home in Butts county. His boyhood was spent in Butts, Meri-wether and Newton counties. He grad-uated from Emery college in the class college in the class of 1858. In 1861 he

SENATOR IRVINE went into the confederate service, as captain of company I, of the Thirty-fifth Georgia. He served four years, and surrendered with the army at Appomattox. His war record was rather remarkable in that he was never wounded, never in the hospital, and never in prison, had plenty to eat and to wear.

There is a pretty romance about his enlistment and departure for the scenes of battle. On the 15th of December, 1861, he married, and on the same day marched off at the head of his company to the war. His wife was Miss Rachel A. Morton, of Chattooga

of his company to the war. His wile was Miss Rachel A. Morton, of Chattoga county.

After the war, Captain Irvine commenced teaching in Chattoga county, and has continued at it ever since, with the exception of three years, when he was nearly blind. He has for years been the principal of the high school at Summerville. He served in the first legislature under the new constitution as a representative from Chattoga. In that legislature he was on several important committees, notably those of investigation of the comptroller general and the geological buream. At his home he was justice of the peace for fifteen years, and has been county school commissioner for ten years.

While not a member of the alliance, Senator Irvine was suggested for the senate, and supported in his candidacy, by the alliance.

Senator W. J. Mullis is one of the solid, sub-

stantial farmers who give character and conservatism to the legislature. Senator Mullis represents the fourteenth district, which includes Pulaski, Wilcox, Dodge and Dody counters Pulaski, Wilcox, Dodge and Dooly counties. He is a native of Pulaski; was born there in 1846. Mullis was a farmer's boy and picked up his education at the common schools. He was only fifteen when the war broke out, but he had the war fover and a little more than a year later he enlisted in Company A of the First Georgia. He went through the war as a private, was in the hottest of the fray time and again, but was never hit.

After the war he came back to Pulaski, and

major.
Senator Walker's civil life has been devoted sanst entirely to farming, and in this, too, he had success. He began his residence in restarce county right after the war, in 1866, I believe, and, with the exception of four years cannot be a success. He began his residence in restarce, and, with the exception of four years cannot be a success. He was the way in America, he has made that any his home ever since. His wife was makey E Ball, daughter of Rev. James M. Pall, of Webster county. She is still ming, but six of their twelve children have an taken from them. Two of their children are own—Dr. W. F. Walker, a practicing systian in Marion county, and Miss Walker, the lives at home with her parents.

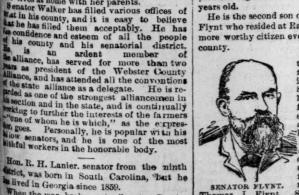
Senator Walker has filled various offices of that in his county, and it is easy to believe the heat filled the senator walker has filled various offices of the senator walker has filled the heat of the senator walker has filled the senator walker has senato

hit.

After the war he came back to Pulaski, and there he has resided ever since. He married Miss Lizzie Horn, of that county, and has six children. Senator Mullis is one of the big farmers of the county. He is a leader in the alliance; has been county president for two years, and takes an active interest in all alliance matters. He is a hard-working member and a good one in every way.

Hon. William Thomas Flynt, senator from the ninteenth senatorial district, is now in the prime of vigorous manhood, being about forty

He is the second son of the late James H. Flynt who resided at Raytown, than whom no more worthy citizen ever lived in Taliaferre



Senator Flynt belongs to an extensive and influential family. He is first cousin of Captain Samuel J. Flynt who has represented Tdiaferro county in the state legislature quite a number of times with honor to himself and is people. The ordinary of Taliaferro county—the Hon. Henry H. Flynt—is another first cousin, as is also county—the Hon. Henry H. Flynt—is another first cousin, as is also send to the eighth congressional districts, and is not an entire stranger in other sections of Georgia. This is due largely to the fact, ever since having attained his majority, he has been an active participant in nearly every enterprise of public interest. Having been brought up on a farm—his father being at the close of the late war probably the most extensive planter in Taliaferro county—he has always taken great interest in agricultural society of Taliaferro county since its organization, was a number of years its secretary, and represented it quite a number of years as a delegate in the State Agricultural Society.

When the Farmers' Alliance of this county was organized, he was one of the very first to unite with it, believing that it was a move in the right direction, and that it would result in only good to the entire country. He was the first president of the county alliance, and retained that honorable position he now occupies.

Mr. Flynt has represented his county in every meeting of the state alliance since its organization, and took an active part in formulating the action of the celebrated cotton bagging meeting, when it was determined to the of the yoke of the jute bagging trust bondage.

As illustrative of the esteem with which Senator Flynt has always been regarded by

year in Atlanta, at a mass meeting of the citizens of his county, when he was not present and had no knowledge of its proceedings.

Senator Flynt is a thorough democrat. Long before the alliance was thought of he was chairman of the democratic executive committee of his county, and has been a member of the congressional democratic executive committee of the tenth district quite a number of years, and has represented his county frequently as a delegate to the different congressional conventions. He is not only thoroughly identified with the agricultural and political interests of his county, but is also thoroughly alive to its educational development.

development.

He was, in 1887, elected to the position of commissioner of education of his county, and has continued to hold that position up to his election to the office of senator, with honor to both himself and the interest he has so creditably illustrated in his administration.

Senator Hodges is a splendid specimen of the successful farmer—a man who has made a success in whatever he has undertaken. His principal avocation has been that of a farmer, but in addition to that he has been a surveyor, a merchant and a law-

but in addition to that he has been that of a larmer, but in addition to that he has been a surveyor, a merchant and a lawyer. Senator Hodge's was born at Clarkes ville in 1827. He spent his boyhood on a farm, picking up an education as he went. So successful was he in this latter that while still a boy he began to teach in a country school. In 1854, when Hartwell was laid out, he went there and engaged in the mercantile business.

In 1857, being a practical surveyor, he was elected country surveyor of Hart country, which position he held until 1860, when he was elected ordinary. This office he held until 1868. When the war broke out he was appointed by Colonel Thomas W. Thomas commissary of the Fifteenth Georgia regiment, and received a captain's commission. This place he was compelled to resign at Pine Creek camp, in Virginia, in the fall of 1861, on account of failing health. In 1863, when Governor Brown made a call for the officers of the state, he volunteered, raised a company "A" of General Toombe's cavalry regiment, which regiment he joined in Atlanta, and in the latter part of 1863 was sent to Savannah.

Soon after the war closed he studied and was admitted to the bar, and at once entered into a lucrative law practice, which he held until 1888, when he withdrew from the practice to devote his entire attention to his private business.

In 1877 he was elected senator of the thirty-first district with a handsome majority over one of the brightest and most popular men in the district. He was, therefore, a member of the body which tried Georgia's famous impeachment cases and introduced the second bill in the first senate under the present constitution of the state, viz., "A bill to regulate and restrict the rate of interest in this state." In the senate he always favored measures looking to entrenchment in every branch of the government.

Leaving the senate, he devoted himself to his private business and law keeping aloof

the government.

Leaving the senate, he devoted himself to his private business and law keeping aloof from politics.

Under the rotation system, it became Hart's time this year to name the senato, for the thirty-first. It was thought that the alliance would suggest Hart's candidate but the all.

would suggest Hart's candidate, but the al-liance preferred to refer it to the whole demoeratic party. Being solicited by a majority of the suballiances of the county, Mr. Hodges consented to make the race, and received the nomination and election.

His past services, and the experience they gave, make him a peculiarly valuable member, and he enjoys the esteem of all his fellow-

Judge Gill, the venerable statesman from the tenth; of Senator Pompey Strickland, of Dawson, Senator "Buck" Candler, Dr. Lane and a dozen or more of others who are striking figures in legislative circles. To quote from

figures in log....
the story papers—
["Continued in Our Next."]
J. K. Ohl.

"Who said Hood's Sarsaparilla?" Thou sands of people, who know it to be the best blood purifier and tonic medicine. Ladies Attention. In buying your table silverware you will do well to get our prices before buying. Majer & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.

Tiddledy Winks

at Miller's, 31 Marietta street. Every one is advertising diamonds, but the real prices, and if you will compare other stocks with ours you will buy from us. Maier & Berkele, 3 Whitehall street.

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BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, gonorries, gleet, urinary sediments, cyatitis, etc., nickly cured. nickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE nearly cutting or caustice, or diala-

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle aged mes who have foolishly wasted their energies.

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References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.

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You will find some specially good things in Children's Suits at \$4.50 with extra pair pants and cap to match.

Jersey Suits in great variety, from \$3.50 up. If you are looking for a Child's Suit or Overcoat,

don't fail to come in. Men's Suits and Overcoats in all grades. Prices guaranteed low as the lowest.

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ACTRESSES AND ILLUSIONISTS.
New Songs! New Dances! New Music!
Refined Specialties! Pretty Girls!
Brilliant Light Effects and Hits of the Day!

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WEDNESDAY, December 17th. BUNDAY, December 14th. I. CHARLES HARRISON, M. D., The Eminent Specialist, Traveler and Speaker. Two Stereopticon Medical Lectures

To Men Only. Sunday Evening, December 14th, at 8 o'clockdmission free,
Wednesday evening, December 17th, at 8 o'clock
-admission 25 cents.
Magnificent Dissolving Views of Anatomy, Art
nd Trayel.
dec 11,12,13,14,15,16,17

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Men's suits last week price... \$ 24 00 now \$ 18 00 Men's suits last week price... 20 00 now 15 00 Men's suits last week price... 18 00 now 12 00 Men's suits last week price... 13 00 now 19 00 Y'th's and Boys's'ts last week price... 20 00 now 15 00 Y'th's and Boys's is last week price... 18 00 now 12 00 more received. Y'ths' and Boys' s'ts last week 

Boys' and Children's overcoats at your own price. Pants for men and boys will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent. In fact, all winter goods at prices that defy competi-

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SAM'L W. GOODE.

# Real Estate Offers.

683 ft. on Electric Line by 368 ft. on Ponce de Leon Avenue at \$1,100 per city acre, if taken by Monday night.

65 ft. on Calhoun, with 100 ft. depth between E. Cain and E. Harris with 3-r and 2-r cottage for \$1,800, Rent well.

Best manufacturing and business property on the market for \$25,000; fronts Marietta street and W. & A. R. R. and another street; very cheap.

Pulliam street, house complete, q rooms and servant's house; \$5,500.

\$6,000 for 5 acres at Edgewood, near Neil's Academy.

\$3,500 for 5 acres on Peachtree this side Mr. Gordon's; 7-r house, house being plastered and water. \$1,250 for S. Pryor street lot, 50x175

\$2,000 for neat cottage house corner Hunter and Hill streets.

\$12,000 or \$150 per front foot for Loyd street lot, near Hunter 81 1/2 x165 ft.

\$6,500 is very liberal transfer; new 2-story, medern 8-r, Powers street residence, all modern conveniences, Belgian pavement and brick sidewalks, electric car in front; high, choice neighborhood.

\$1,800 for 8 lots one block from Marietta street; car line,

\$3,250 for lot 200 on Ocmulgee by 120 feet on Wells street, with lot adjoining, 80x100 ft; in the whole tract three 3-r houses; only one block from Whitehall and near Brosius's factory.

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### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. the Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, December II.—The stock market today was feverish and weak in the forenoon, but quite strong later in the day, leaving most of the stocks fractionally higher, though there were few material losses among the stocks to which the bears paid most attention. Trading during the day was almost entirely of a professional order. Lake Shore was one of the strongest features, but the movement in Atchison was equally as pronounced, and in sugar refineries a sudden advance of 3 per cent was made. The demand from shorts slacked away toward delivery hour, and a sudden advance of 3 per cent was made. The demand from shorts slacked away toward delivery hour, and realizations sagged the lists away in the hour; but, the market closed strong though dull, at close to best fig-ures of the day. Sales listed aggregated 226,000 shares, unlisted 16,000.

change quiet and steady at 480@484)2. oney easy at 3@5; last loan at 3.

Sub-treasury bala	nces:	Coin, \$144,371,000; cur	rency,
Governments dull	but st	eady; 4s 123; 4 s 103.	
State bonds entirel	y neg	lected.	
Ala., Class A, 2 to 5 .	100	N. Y. Central	9734
do., Class B, 5s	107		5232
N. & C. 68	121	Northern Pacific	20
do. 48	931		60%
S. C. con. Brown	. 99	Pacific Mail	2912
Tennessee 6s		Reading	2812
Tennessee 5s	104	Rich. & W. P. Ter	1512
Tenn. settlement. 3s	69%		69
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	4914
Virginia consols	47	do. Preferred	10214
Chicago and N. W	102	Texas Pacific	13
do, preferred		Tenn. Coal & Iron	28 4
Del. and Lack	125	Union Pacific,	95 4
Erie		N. J. Central.	5819
East Tenn., new	6%		
Lake Shore	105	Western Union	73%
Louisville & Nash		Cotton Oil Trust	15%
Memphis & Char	40	Brunswick	17 58
Mobile & Ohio			105
Nash. & Chat	92	Silver certificates	100

### N. O. Pacific 1st . . . 83%

Private Wire Telegram to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, December 10.—There was no particular feature to the trading, the market merely holding its own with a stubborn strength, which is full of promise for the future when there shall be more activity in trading. We do not look for such activity except spasmodically on the covering of shorts, or in promise for the future when there shall be more activity in trading. We do not look for such activity except spasmodically on the covering of shorts, or in response to an item of good or bad news which may become public, until all the wrecks which are now encumbering the situation, shall have been removed and forgotten, and until several months of easy money has instituted an investment demand, which will take out of the market the mass of fairly good bonds, which, at the moment, are still almost unsalable, but we do look for a gradual and stubborn hardening of prices, which will eventually land things much higher. Between this and the first of January there will undoubtedly be more mercantile failures, due, however to rottenness and not to a dearth of money. Money itself is likely to become much more plentiful, partly on the return of funds from the interior on the release of such as have been locked up by the timid capitalists and on the lack of demand owing to a decrease in the enterprising spirit of the business world, which latter is but natural in view of the disturbance to credit by recent occurrences. This case of money

which latter is but natural in view of the disturbance to credit by recent occurrences. This ease of money must have an investment demand. In time, a speculation movement will spring up which is certain to lead to great things for Wall street.

In the meanwhile we expect that most developments will be favorable. The meeting of railroad presidents which is to come off next Monday will prove, we think, a cut and dry affair, and we will be much disappointed if it does not lead to an era of prosperity in railroad circles. Under these circumstances we believe in conservative purchases of stocks and bonds not for immediate speculative profit so much as for heavy profits to come during the latter part of the coming year.

CAIN & CO.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, December 11.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of

cotton futures in New	Yor	k tod	av:	6	*	
		Ope	ening		Clo	sing.
December			.98(a)			100 9.02
January		. 9	.14(0)			3(0).
February	: :		1.32(0)		9.29	
March		. 9	43(0)			9.40
April		9	5300	9.55	9.40	Na 9.50
May		. 0	63.00	0.00		Kan 9.59
June	: :	. 0	79/20			(0 9.68
	: :					xa. 9.76
August		. 9	8160			Sca. 9.79
September			.51(0)			ka 9.52
Closed steady; sales	88,40			3.31	3.00	0.02
Consolidated net re	eceipt	ts at	the 1	ports	201,982	bales,
against 191,879 bales						
147,802 bales last year;						
	STOCK	110,0	190 Da	108, 1	gainst	102,210
bales last year.						
The following are	the o	elosin	g qu	otati	ions of	future
cotton in New Orleans	s tods	v:				
January	8 83	Tule				9.45
February	8 98	Ano	net			9.38
February	0.30	Sont	omb.			9.07
Angil	0.12	Octo	bor			0.01
May	0.20	Non	ombo			
	9.29	Dece	ombo			8.78
						0.10
Closed steady; sales						
Local-Market quiet	t; mid	dling	g 9c.			
The following is our	state	men	t of y	ecei	ota and	ahin-
ments:	Deserv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		cces	hen wird	omp-
Receipts					1,462	
Receipts previously .					88,516	
accerpts previously .					00,010	
Total					89,978	
Stock September 1					330	
Stock September					330	
Grand total						90,308
Shipments					1,290	1
Shipped previously .					79,589	
The Process of the						
Total						80,870
						00,010
Stock on hand .						9,429
brock on namu .						0,120

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, December 11.—[Special.]—Foreign adrices were a surprise to holders of cotton, as the demand from spianers was expected to sustain the arrival market, but from our cables judge a better demand for exchange yesterday afternoon permitted free offerings of cotton from the south for immediate shipment for Liverpool, thereby weakening prices there. On the opening of our market cotton for December delivery was offered and sold below \$e\$, but the commission merchants, having tendered freely vesterday, were not was offered and sold below 9c, but the commission merchants, having tendered freely yesterday, were not disposed to part with cotton at such a wide discount, although offerings of low grades were freely made on a basis which permits of delivery here in New York. A fair amount of these low grades is being pointed here, the demand from Liverpool being for the better qualities. Official quotations from the southern markets are unchanged, though private advices report a decline in sympathy with the closing foreign cables. Our market closed steady at a slight recovery from the lowest prices, but without snap. It is thought present quotations should tempt investment purchases.

NEW YORK, December 11.—The market opened lower, and with but little trade continued steady throughout the day. The only feature was fair selling throughout the day. The only reasure was fair seiling by an exporter, who more than probably has bought actual cotton south. Exchange is again readily salable. The Bank of England rate remains unchanged, and were it not for the pressure pretty near all over the south these factors ought to help the market. There is too much cotton, however, in sight and to come forward to warrant such an expectation.

LEHMAN ROSS. LEHMAN BROS.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December II.—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, business moderate at easier prices; middling uplands 5-3-16; sales 12:000 bales; American 8,700; speculation and export 1,500; receipts 13,600; American 12,700; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 13-64, 5 12-64; February and March delivery 5 16-46, 5 13-64; March and April delivery 5 18-64, 5 17-64; April and May delivery 5 21-64; May and June delivery 5 23-64, 5 23-64, 5 23-64, 5 23-64; 5 2

5 23-64; 5 22-64; July and August delivery 5 27-64; futures opened casy.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 7-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 7-64, sellers; Hornary and February and February and March delivery 5 13-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 16-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 18-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 18-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 23-64 buyers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, December 11—Cotton quiet; sales 416 bales; middling uplands 93;; Orleans 9 11-16; net receipts 2,309; gross 5,465; stock

GALVESTON, December 11—Cotton casy; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 4,963 bales; gross 4,963; sales 1,035; stock 85,813; exports to Great Britain 4,478.

NORFOLK, December 11—Cotton casy; middling

9 3-16: net receipts a good states, gross 3,700; saies 1,400; stock 85,813; exports to Great Britain 4,478.

NORFOLK, December 11 — Cotton easy; middling 9; net receipts 4,170 bales; gross 4,170; stock 45,118; sales 1,802; exports coastwise 924.

BALTIMORE, December 11—Cotton dull; middling 9%; net receipts none bales; gross 1,637; sales none; to spinners —; stock 15,150; exports to Great Britain 1,259; to continent 1,702; coastwise 1,000.

BOSTON, December 11—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9%; net receipts 543 bales; gross 3,003; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 381.

WILMINGTON, December 11—Cotton dull; middling 8%; net receipts 635 bales; gross 633; sales mone; stock 15,522.

PHILADELPHIA, December 10—Cotton quiet; mid-

PHILADELPHIA, December 10—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 97-16; net receipts 32 bales; gross 32; stock 5,380. SAVANNAH, December 11—Cotton dull; middling 8½; net receipts 5,605 bales; gross 5,605; sales 1,525; stock 139,825.

France 4,573.

MOBILE, December 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 1,665 bales; gross 1,163; sales 1,560; stock 30,050; exports coastwiss 1,561.

MEMPHIS, December 11—Cotton casy; middling 9; net receipts 4,543 bales; shipments 4,626; sales 7,200; stock 133,964. AUGUSTA, December 11 — Cotton quiet; middling 9: net receipts 1,911 bales, shipments 646; sales 1,413 stock 43,554. CHARLESTON, December 11—Cotton steady; midding 9½; net receipts 3,128 bales; gross 3,122; sales none; stock 51,422; exports to Great Britain 4,327; to continent 3,859; coasiwise 883.

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, December 11—The petroleum was steady, and after a slight decline in the ea

Pennsylvania Oil, spot
Lima Oil 151/2 15/2 15/2 15/2 15/2

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, December 11—The wheat market opened tame and at a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of rom the closing of the preceding day. All the influences were bullish, but failed to affect anything till the last hour of the session, during which May delivery, from hanging lastly within a fraction of \$8\frac{1}{2}\$, advanced to \$9\frac{1}{4}\$. The corn deal was confined to a range of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (\$\frac{1}{2}\$)\$, and that indicates the lifelessness of business.

Oats were traded in to a moderaste extent, and an easier feeling prevailed, but price changes were small.

Moss Pork—Trading was only moderate with a net decline of \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ (\$\frac{1}{2}\$)\$ (\$\frac{1}{2}\$) (\$\frac{1}{2}\$).

decline of 2½@5c.

Lard and short ribs shared in the general du and closed slightly better than the opening prices.

	The leading	futures	ranged	as fol	lows in	Chicago
3	today:					
	WHEAT-	Op	ening.	Hig	hest.	Closing.
9	December .				10%	90%
	May		98%		19/2	9913
	December .		5214		24	5214
ı	May		54/2		41/2	54%
h	December .		43	4	3	4234
	May PORK-		45%	4	16	45%
	December .	8	25	8 2	5	8 25
	May			11 4	214	11 40
	December .	5	6714	5.7	0	5 70
	May			6 4	7.1/2	6 47 6
	January	5	20	5 2	0	5 15
	May			5 8		6 80
	Private Win	re Tel	egram	to Y	oungbl	bood &

the close, wheat was about as dull as a lump of lead.
During the last hour the bulls managed to scrape up enough courage to bull prices about 1 cent from the

opening.

There is nothing particularly new to report. There is nothing particularly new to report. The export business seems to be fair, and the consumptive demand still continues good. The financial condition does not show much change, but as long as it is not worse we construe it as better. Speculation of all kinds has received a severe setback this fail, but barring the holiday duliness which is usual at this time of the year, we think traders in grain have little cause for complaint. We still look for better prices on wheat. We notice the cash article is showing some improvement, and that the difference between May and December is not as wide as it was.

Corn and oats are dull. Corn probably would have

up.
Provisions, especially pork, are inclined to be weak.
Receipts of hogs quite liberal. The immense stocks
still press on the market, although we think the low
point has been reached.

LAMSON BROS. & Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 11, 1890.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, December 11 — Flour, southern steady and quiet; common to fair extra 33.4025.90; good to choice \$3.9026.25. Wheat, spot nominally higher; No. 2 red 19.5% in elevator; options opened weak and declined \$4,00.5%, recovered on steady money affairs and closed strong \$4,00.5% above yesterday; No. 2 red December 103.5%; January 104%; February 105.5%; May 105.5%. Corn, spot dull and; No. 2 64g.65% in elevator; options closed and dull; January 62%; May 61.5%. Oats, spot fairly active and weaker; options dull and weak; December and January 50%; May 51%, No. 2 spot 50% (25114; mixed western 484261. Hops quiet and easy; state common to choice 336g.40.

ATLANTA, December 11—Flour—First patent \$6.25; second patent \$5.75; extra fancy \$5.56; fancy \$5.00 @5.25; family \$4.25g.4.50. Corn—No. 2 white fac; mixed 71. Oats—No. 2 mixed 59c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales 96c; Choice timothy, small bales 96c; No. 1 timothy, small bales 96c; No. 1 timothy, small bales 96c; No. 2 timothy, small bales 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales 95c; No. 2 t

ton seed meal—\$1.29 \$7 ew. Steam feed—\$1.30 \$P\$ cwt. Girts—Pearl \$3.85.

ST. LOUIS, December 11—Flour firm; choice \$3.40 \$\tilde{g}\_{3.50}\$; patents \$1.80 \$\tilde{q}\_{4.00}\$; fancy \$4.00 \$\tilde{q}\_{6.00}\$; to its \$1.80 \$\tilde{q}\_{4.00}\$; fancy \$4.00 \$\tilde{q}\_{6.00}\$; fancy \$4.00 \$\

63a59.
CHICAGO, December 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents 84.70a 5.00; spring patents 84.00a 5.00; bakers \$2.75a4.00. No. 2 spring wheat 90½; No. 3 80a86; No. 2 red 91¼ (2014). No. 2 corn 52½. No. 2 oats 47½ (247¼. CINCINNATI, December 11—Flour quiet; family \$3.50a3.99; fancy \$4.25a4.50. Wheat quiet but firm; No. 2 red 98. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 53. Oats weaker; No. 2 mixed 47½ a48.

Oats weaker; No. 2 mixed 47\(\lambda\_04\)s.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 11—Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 25\(\lambda\_c\)p 100 be cases; Levering's 25c. Green—Extra choice 23\(\lambda\_c\); choice 23c; good 21\(\lambda\_c\); fair 20; common 18\(\alpha\_02\); Sugar—Granulated 6\(\lambda\_c\)c) off granulated 6\(\lambda\_c\)c) owe extra C 6\(\lambda\_c\)c. Syrup—New Oreans choice 48\(\alpha\_c\)c) powdered 7\(\lambda\_c\)c; owe mmon 30\(\alpha\_d\)c) occurs of 25c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35\(\alpha\_d\)sic; initiation 28\(\alpha\_d\)o; paids (c) from mon 30\(\alpha\_d\)o; common 30\(\alpha\_d\)o; Easter Halok 35\(\alpha\_d\)o; c Cimmanon 10\(\alpha\_d\)o; Nutnegs 75\(\alpha\_d\)o; C. Imamon 10\(\alpha\_d\)o; Nutnegs 75\(\alpha\_d\)o; 20\(\alpha\_d\)o; C. Imamon 10\(\alpha\_d\)o; Allspice 10\(\alpha\_d\)o; common 5\(\lambda\_d\)o; Nice—Chice 7\(\lambda\_d\)o; 20\(\alpha\_d\)o; C. Imamon 10\(\alpha\_d\)o; Nirginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, chedders 11c; flats 11\(\lambda\_c\)c; skim 3\(\alpha\_d\)o; C. Salt—Hawley's dairy \$1.50\(\c)\$ Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, chedders 11c; flats 11\(\lambda\_c\)c; skim 3\(\alpha\_d\)o; C. Candles — Paranne 11c; star 10. Matches — 400\(\lambda\_d\)o; \$8.00\(\alpha\_d\)o; 2.75\(\c)\$ turpentine 60 bars 60 bs \$2.00\(\alpha\_d\)c; 2.75\(\c)\$ turpentine 60 bars 60 bs \$2.00\(\alpha\_d\)o; 2.75\(\c)\$ toos 5 gross \$3.75\(\c)\$ Sodo—Asgs, bulk 5c; 1 lb packages, \$7\(\c)\$; cases, assorted ths 6\(\alpha\_d\)c; 2.75\(\c)\$ toos 5 gross \$3.75\(\c)\$ Sodo—Asgs, bulk 5c; 1 lb packages, \$7\(\c)\$; cases, assorted ths 6\(\alpha\_d\)c; and 10\(\c)\$ or 7\(\c)\$; femon cream 9c; XXX grager snaps 9c; cornhills 9. Candred—Assorted stick \$\(\da\_d\)c; French mixed 12\(\c)c\(\c)c\(\c)c\(\c)d\)solution mackerel \$3.75\(\alpha\_d\)c); galmon \$6.00\(\alpha\_d\)c; ellunod \$5.00\(\c)d\(\c)s\(\c)d\(\c)d\)c, L. W. \$1.60\(\c)corn \$2.00\(\alpha\_d\)c; functed package \$3.75\(\c)c; ellunod \$5.00\(\c)d\(\c)s\(\c)corn \$2.00\(\alpha\_d\)c; functed package \$3.75\(\c)c; ellunod \$5.00\(\c)d\(\c)s\(\c)corn \$2.00\(\alpha\_d\)c; functed package \$3.75\(\c)c; ellunod \$5.0 Groceries.

NEW YORK, December 11—Coffee, options closed

-\$1.65 bf sack.

NEW YORK, December 11—Coffee, options closed barely steady and unchanged to 10 points down; December 17.25@17.30; January—; May 15.05@15.15; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 17%; fair cargoes 13%. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair to good refining 4; centrifugal 96-test 55-16; refined steady and quiet; Co.25%; extra Co.3-16@5.5 lo; white do 5.-16.659-16; yellow C + 15-16@5; onf 64 5-16; white do 5.-16.659-16; yellow C + 15-16@5; onf 64 5-16; white do 5.-16.659-16; yellow C + 15-16@5; onf 64 5-16; white do 5.-16.69 10; standard A 6 1-16; confectioners A 5.%; cut loaf and crushed 6%; powdered 6%; granulated 6%; cubes 6%. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 184; New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle common to fancy 30%+0. Rice quiet and steady; domestic fair to extra 54@64; Japan 63@6.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11—Coffee dull; Ric cargoes common and prime 13. @11%- Sugar steady and firm; Louisiana open kettle strictly prime to choice 3 15-16@4; prime 3.4; good fair to fully fair 33-63%; cood common to fair 3; 33%; common 3, 23%; centrifugals plantation granulated 511-160%; off do. 5-26%; choice white 54-26%; draw white 4 12-160%; from the fully fair 33-36%; conceptlow clarified 4%; prime 6.4 13-16. Molasses, Louisiana open kettle dull; choice to fancy 30; good prime 38-28; strictly prime 30% 31; prime 25-26; good common to good fair 25: grine 12-26; good common to good fair 26: grine 25: grine 12-26; grandary 20-26; Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 33: 48-48.

Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, December 11—Provisions dull. Pork \$19.25@16.50. Lard, prime steam 5.45. Dry sait meats boxed, 30 days, shoulders 4.25; long clear 5.20; clear ribs 5.25; short clear 5.37½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.00; long clear 5.87½ (5.99; short clear 5.90). Ams 10@12%.

NEW YORK, December 11—Pork quiet; new meas \$10.35@12.00; extra prime \$10.50@11.00. Middles quiet and steady; short clear 5.90. Lard opened weak and closed strong; western steam spot 6.15 asked; city steam 5.65; options, January 6.20; February 6.37; May 6.70 bid.

ATLANTA, December 11—Clear rib sides, boxed.

ruary 6-31; May 6-70 bid.

ATLANTA, December 11—Clear rib sides, boxed 5½c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 10@12c, according to brand and average; California 7c; canvassed shoulders 7½c; breakfast bacon 9c. Lard — Pure leaf 8½c; leaf 7@7½c; refined 6c.

refined 6c. CHICAGO, December 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$8.25@8.27\\(\frac{1}{2}\). Lard 5.70. Shortribs loose 5.00\(\frac{1}{2}\). Short clear sides boxed 5.30\(\frac{1}{2}\). 5.35\(\frac{1}{2}\). CINCINNATI, December 11—Pork easy at \$10.10. Lard easy; current make 5.60\(\frac{1}{2}\). Bulk meats easy; short ribs 5.12\(\frac{1}{2}\). Bacon easy; short clear 6.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)

Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, December 1 — Turpentine steady at 35%; rosm firm; strained \$1.10; good strained \$1.15; tar firm at \$1.55; crude turpentine irm; hard \$1.20; yellow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

NEW YORK, December 11—Rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained \$1.45g1.50; turpentine duli and weak at 35%; \$2.50.

CHARLESTON, December 1 — Turpentine firm at 35%; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.20.

SAVANNAH, December 1 — Turpentine mething. 55½; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.20.)
SAVANNAH, December 1—Turpentine nothing doing; rosin quiet at \$1.25 al. 32½.

Fruits and Confections.
ATLANTA, December 1—Apples—Choice \$5.50 @6.00 P bbl. Lemons—\$6.00@6.50. Oranges—Florida \$3.50@3.75. Coccanuts— 5c. Pincapples20@3.00 P doz. Bananas—Selected \$2.00@2.50.

S 13@18. Raisins—New California \$2.75; \( \frac{1}{2} \) boxes 90c. Currants 71/28c. Legnetiron—20@22c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 14c; Brazil 15c; filberts 111/2c; walnuts 16c. nuts—Virginia, fancy hand picked \$@7c; North olling fancy 5@6c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, December 1—Eggs 28c, Butter—Western creamery 22½@25c; choice Tennessee 20@22c; other grades 12½c. Live poultry—Hens 30c; young chickens, large 20@25c; small 12@14c, Dressed poultry—Turkeys 13½@15c; ducks 15c; chickens 13½@14½c. Irish potatoes \$4.00 Pbbl. Sweet potatoes 50c P bushel. Honey—Strained & 10c; chickens 13½@15c; chickens 15b; chickens 15b; chickens 15b; display 15c; display 15c

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. Surviving Partner's Sale of Stevens' Pot-

Surviving Partner's Sale of Stevens' Pottery.

(EORGIA, BALDWIN COUNTY—WILL BE I sold before the courthouse door in the city of Milledgeville, and said state and county, on the first Tuesday in January, 1881, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, the entire plant known as Stevens' Pottery in said county, consisting of 2,690 acres of land, more or less, on which there is a sewer pipe, fine brick and stoneware of all descriptions, plants complete and all modern conveniences necessary for the production of the above articles or goods. Eleven mules, one horse, one bull, 800 bushels corn, more or less, 700 pounds of fodder, more or less, one storehouse, and mixed stock of goods, notes and accounts, good and bad, amounting to about \$19,000; lease of thirty convicts, with various times to serve, one grist and custom mill complete, dwelling, tenants and outhouses of every description, ample and complete; in fact, everything for the successful working of this valuable plant and property, is now on it, and will be sold in a lump and entire. The Milledgeville and Gordon railroad runs through this property and there is not a more healthy location in the state. Sold for the purpose of division between the surviving partners and the legatees of William Stevens, the deceased partner. Purchasers are invited to examine and inspect the property. Terms of sale cash.

W. C. & J. H. STEVENS,
Surviving Partners of Stevens', Bros., & Co.

Surviving Partners of Stevens', Bros., & Co. This 29th day of November, 1890. AN ORDINANCE TO REQUIRE FIRE EScapes on certain buildings for the safety and
protection of human life.

Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same that, it being
necessary for the safety and protection of human
life.

Section 1. That all buildings in said city three

cii of the city of Atlanta, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same that, it being necessary for the safety and protection of human life.

Section 1. That all buildings in said city three stories or more in height, not including basements, used as a factory, workshop, lodge room, hôtel, boarding house, public hall, or sleeping place, or apartment, shall have thereon suitable and substantial fire escapes of the following character and material. Brackets must not be less than ½x1¾ inches, wrought iron, placed edgewise, or 1½ inch angle iron, well braced, and not more than 3 feet apart, and the braces to brackets must be not less ¾, inch square, wrought iron, and must extend two-thirds of the width of the respective brackets or palconies. In all cases the brackets must go through the wall, and be turned down 3 finches.

Brackets on new buildings must be set as the walls are being built. When brackets are to be put on old houses, the part going through the wall shall not be less than one inch in diameter, with screw nuts and washers, not less than 5 inches square and ½ inch thick.

Top rails.—The top rail of balcony must be 1½x½ inch, wrought iron, and in all cases must go through the walls, and must be secured by nuts and 4-inch washers, at least ¾ inch thick.

Bottom Rails.—Bottom rails must be 1½ x ¾ inch, wrought iron, well leaded into the wall. In frame buildings the top rails must go through the studding and be secured on the inside by washers and nuts as above.

Filling-in Bars.—The filling-in bars must be not less than ½ inch round or square, wrought iron, placed not more than 6 inches from centers, and well riveted to the top and botton rails.

Stairs.—The stairs, in all cases must not be less than 18 inches wide, and constructed of ¼x3¼ inch round iron, double rungs, ¾x3 inch flat Iron, and well riveted to the top and botton rails.

Stairs.—The flooring of balconies must be of wrought iron 1½x4½ inch slate placed not over 1½ inches apart, and secured to iron buttons 1½x3½ inch, more of the pote

batcomes snar net by local states of the brackets.

Drop Ladders.—Drop ladders from lower balconies where required shall not be less than 1 the conies wide, and shall be 1½x3½ inch sides and ½ inch rungs of wrought iron. In no case shall the ends of balconies extend more than 9 inches over the brackets.

inch rungs of wrought from. In no case shall the ends of balconies extend more than 9 inches over the brackets.

The height of railing around balconies shall not be less than 2 feet 9 inches. A balcony must be at each story.

Sec. 2. The chief of the fire department and building inspectors shall constitute a board of fire escapes, and no fire escape will be accepted without their approval, and they shall have authority to decide the number and location of all fire escapes on buildings.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be published in two daily papers for 15 days, then it shall be the duty of the owners of all buildings coming under the requirements of this ordinance to have placed on said building within ninety (90) days after said advertisement, such fire escapes as are required. Should any owner, agent or tenant in possession of any such building, fall within the time specified in said advertisement to have fire escapes placed on any building as provided for by this ordinance, he or she shall be subject to a fine of

ified in said advertisement to have fire escapes placed on any building as provided for by this ordinance, he or she shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$100 and cost, and to be imprisoned not exceeding thirteen days, either or both in the discretion of the court, and for each month the discretion of the court, and for each month thereafter until said ordinance shall be compiled with. Such owner, agent or tenant in possession shall be subject to the same penalties as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. After fire escapes have been placed on any building as aforesaid in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and the same shall become unsafe or in need of change or repair in order to make the same safe, the chief or acting chief of the fire department shall serve notice to make such change within ben days and in case of failure of any owner to have such change or repairs made within the time and as required by the notice, he shall for such failure be subject to the same penalty provided in this ordinance to place fire escapes in the first instance.

Sec. 5. Ali ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the foregoing ordinance are hereby repealed.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROA

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROA

Time table No. 8. To take effect at 6:00 o'clock a. m., Sunday, April 18, 1890. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 19. Local Fr'ght. Tue ThuSat	Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	No. 50. Fast Mail. Daily.	No. 22 Local Fr'ght. Mon W'dFri
	6.00am 6.16 6.28 6.40 6.52 7.03 7.21	7.15am 7.17 7.26 7.33 7.40 7.47 7.54 8.00	Lv. Macon. Ar Macon(C.&M.D't) Massey's Mill. Van Buren. Roberts Slocum. Morton Grays.	6.20pm 6.18 6.11 6.04 5.57 5.50 5.44 5.39	5.40pm 5.19 5.06 4.53 4.41 4.33
	7.45 8.05 8.15 8.27	8.10 8.18 8.26	Bradley Wayside Round Oak	5.29 5.21 5.13	4.21 4.03 3,50 8.37
	9.00 9.15 9.40 10-15	8.43 8.51 9.08 9.15	Hillsboro Agateville Minneta Monticello	4.57 4.49 4.35 4.32)	3.09 2.54 2.30
	11.00 11.10 11.25	9.40 9.44 9.53	Machen Shady Dale Marco	4.31 j 4.03 3.59 3.50	2.18 1.20 1.05 12.47
	11.50 12.45pm 1.25	10.05 } 10.06 } 10.40 } 10.55 }	Godfrey	3.37 3.03 2.55	12.27pm 11.15 10.45
	2.00 }	11.20 11.40	Florence	2.30 2.12	9.27
The state of the s	3.05	11.48 11.56 12.04pm 12.12 12.25pm	Bishop Watkinsville Sidney White Hall Ar Athens Lv	2.04 1.56 1.48 1.40 1.25pm	9.02 8.37 8.25 8.10 7.40am
d		4 G	CRAIG Acting Sm	norinter	done

CEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R.R. T COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, June 22, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated: SOUTH BOUND, DAILY.

R. R. 10 25 pm
Through coach between Columbus and Atlanta
via Griffin on trains Nos. 51 and 52.
CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

BANKERS AND BROKERS

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building DARWIN G. JONES,

41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS, Transact a general banking business.
Issue interest-bearing certificates of depo payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days.
Four and a half per cent if left ninety days.
Five per cent if left four months.
Individual liability, \$400,000.
fin. col. tf.

## LOANS!

Dealing through the American Investment Com-pany, of Iowa, and New York city, I am prepared to fill all choice applications for FARM OR CITY LOANS in Georgia, Alabama or Florida promptly. Low rates and no delay.

FRANK B. GREGG, Room 20, Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. july18—dly fin col

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President: W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-Fre-ident; EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier. AMERICAN TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY. AMERICAN TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY.
Atlanta, Ga. Capital \$500,000. Directors: James
W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W.
Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwads C. Peters, S. C.
Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray,
R. J. Lowry. New York correspondent: American
Exchange National Bank.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to
act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to
countersign and register bonds, certificates of
stock and other securities.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 East Alabama Street. BONDS AND STOCKS

teb9 dly top

\$250,000.

Jam prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your prop-erty apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attor-ney at Law, Office. Hillyer building, cor. Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-dly

# FARM

8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person.

C. P. N. BARKER,

Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS

Timber Land bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Investments made for capitalists. Lands examined. Timber estimated and valued. W. H. HOWCOTT, Dealer in Timber Lands, 192 Common Street, New Orleans, La.

\$100,000 to loan. Large loans 7 %. New issues of bonds wanted. F. W. Miller & Co., No. 22 S. Pryor St.

## WANTED

amounts and for long time, at reasonable interest rates, to call and talk with me at my office, No. 13 East Alabama street, or after business hours at my room, No. 90 Walton street.

I am prepared to handle applications promptly and satisfactory.

D. E. SAYRE.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES. Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 3, from Savannah No. 2, to Savannah 7 to am No. 15, from Savannah No. 14, to Markara No. 11, from No. 11, from No. 12, to Markara No. 13, from No. 14, to Markara No. 15, to Savannah No. 13, from No. 16, to Savannah No. 13, from No. 16, to Savannah No. 16, to Savannah No. 17, to Savannah No. 18, to Markara No. 18, to Savannah No. 18, to Markara No. 19, to Markara No. 18, to Markara No. 18 WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC KALLIKOAD.
From Chat'ga\*. 6 48am To Chatt mooga\* 7 50am
From Marietta. 8 35am To Mariett... 11 45am
From Rome... 11 05am To Chatt mooga\* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga\*. 1 45pm To Rome... 3 45pm
From Marietta. 2 55pm To Marietta... 4 35pm
From Chat'ga\*. 6 40pm To Chatt mooga\* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga\*. 10 55pm To Chatt mooga\* 1 15pm
From Marietta. 10 30 m To Mariett 2... 4 00pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RALEROAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Mont'm'y\* 6 50am To Opelika 7 29 au From West Pt...10 20 m To Selm \* 1 20pm From Selm\* 1 30pm To West Point 4 25pm From Opelika 5 35pm To Montgomery 11 00pm

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y No. 14, from Siv nn h, No. 12, for Rome, New Brunswick and Jack-sonville ... 10 35 am No. 13, from New York, No. 14, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville No. 14, for Rome, Nash-Knoxville, Nashville No. 14, for Rome, Nashand Cir'nati... 6 45 pm ville, Cincinn ti, New
No. 11, from Cincinn ti Vork and Memphis
N shville and Knoxville... 5 15 am No. 11, for Savannah,
No. 12, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville... 5 30 am
wick, Macon... 10 4 pm No. 13, for Savannah,
No. 15 from Meridian.
Selma, Anniston and
Rome... 2 10 pm No. 16, for Kome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian....... 7 65 am
7 65 am

GEORGIA RAILROAL.

From August \* 6 30 m To August \* 8 00 un
From Covin't'n. 7 55 m To Decatur. 8 55 un
From Covin't'n. 7 55 m To Decatur. 12 10 pm
From Dec ctur. 10 15 m To Cirkston. 12 10 pm
From August \* 1 00 pm To August \* 2 45 pm
From Cirkston. 2 20 pm To Cirkston. 3 25 pm
From Cirkston. 4 50 pm To Covington. 6 20 pm
From August \* 5 45 pm To August \* ... 11 15 pm
From August \* 5 45 pm To August \* ... 11 15 pm

From August \* 5 48pm fo August \* 11 18pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond ad D aville Railroad.)
From Lula ... 7 50 m To Washington\* 7 10am
From Wash'ton\*10 00am To Lula ... 4 30pm
From Wash'ton\*1 To Washington\* 6 40pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. From Gre'n'ille\*, 6 05 tm To Birm'gham\*, 1 13pm From Tal'poosa\*, 8 30 tm To Tall poosa\*, 5 00pm From Birm'm\*, 2 00pm To Greenville\*, 10 45pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley 10 20 a m

\*Duly, tSunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday, Central time. OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSION—
ors of Roads and Revenues, December 4, 1880.—
A petition having been filed praying for a change of the road leading from Hapeville south to the county line of Clayton county, so that said road going sou, a shall turn to the left into a forty-foot street, known as Chestnut atreet, running thence four hundred feet to another forty-foot street, known as Georgia avenue to Patterson street, thence along Patterson street to the county line, and to discontinue the old road from the beginning point at Clestnut street to the county line on Patterson street, and the road commissioners to whom the same was referred, having recommended said change, this is, therefore, to give notice that said change and discontinuance prayed for will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in January, 1891, if no good cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER. CAPITAL CITYBANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President | C. A. Collier, Vice President. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, .

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BILLS OF EXCHANGE
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to draw interest at the rate of 3% per cent per annum if left to days.

Aper cent per annum if left six months.

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DIRECTORS W. A. Hemphill, A. D. Adair. W. R. Hammond, E. M. Blalock, George C. S. Morroe, Ga.; Chas. N. Fowler, New York, and Charles Benjamin Wilk moon, Philadelphia. un cap city-Sp

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE

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RHINE
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SAUTERNES Sole Agent For WHISKIES CUTTER

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly.

JOSEPH THOMPSON 21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, ---- ATLANTA 6

PASSENGER SCHEDULE GEORGIA SOUTHEMEN AND FLORIDA RAILE Suwanee River route to Florida. Taking effect Nove ber 2, 1800. Standard time, 90th mer GOING SOUTH. ..Jacksonville ..... 6 25 a m 8 90 p m Arrive ..... 

GREATEST AGGREGATION OF ELEGAN FURNITURE IN THE SOUTH!

Over 50,000 feet of floor room packed with magnificent Parlor, Chamber and Dinn Suites, the like of which, in style, finish and price, cannot be excelled in America, and be duplicated in the south.

Covering every article of household usefulness, from a Solid, Substantiall Cottage most elegantly designed and daintily fashioned Adornments and Upholstery of a pair My Suites for the last few days have simply been immense, taxing the full capa force, working day and night to ship and deliver my daily sales.

I will offer every article on my floors at unparalleled and unheard-of prices. If you was handsome X mas present, from a common Chair to a magnificent Cabinet, you can find it folloss money than anywhere else. Folding Beds, Hat Racks, Fancy Desks and Bookcass, ideboards and Wardrobes in almost countless numbers. Now is the time for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS

# In all grades of Furniture. Remember Monday and every day until Christmas. Buybe the big rush. Special prices in 200 handsome Parlor Suites; must be sold to make room.

nov 30-sun tu fri THE GEORGIA RAHAROD. GEORGIA RAILWOD.
GEORGIA RAILEOAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., September 20th, 1890.
Commencing 21st instant, the following pas
ger schodule will be operated:
No. 21 WESL-DAILY.

Arrive Atlants
No. 28 EAST—DAILY.
Leave Atlants
Leave Gamesville
Arrive Atlens
Arrive Washington DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY.

Iv. Atlanta... 8 00 4 m Lv. Augusta... 11 05a m
Ar. Gainesvile... 8 15 p m Lv. Wash'ton... 11 10a m
Ar. Athens... 5 15 p m Lv. Athens... 8 40 a m
Ar. Washington 20 p m Ar. Gainesville. 8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta... 3 15 p m Ar. Atl nta... 6 45 p m NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL. 

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD Leave Union Point. \*10 10 a m \*5 40 p m

Arrive Siloam. 10 35 a m 6 65 p m

Arrive White Plains. 11 10 a m 6 40 p m

Leave White Plains. \*8 00 a m \*3 30 p m

Leave Siloam. 8 35 a m 4 65 p m

Arrive Union Point 9 00 a m 4 30 p m

\*Dally except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Cauras, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.
Trains I and 2, dinner at Union Point.
Train No. 25, supper at Harlem.
J. W. GREEN,
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Passeng r Agt.
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augus 2, Ga.

TO WEAK MEN

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGE Atl'nta to Florida No. 2 | No. 4 | Ao. 12 No. Lv Atlanta 7 10am 7 10pm 2 15pm 13 20 Ar Griffin 8 37am 8 51pm 4 00pm 13 20 Ar Macon June 10 30am 11 00pm 6 00pm 3 30 Ar Macon 10 29am 7 00pm 6 00pm 10 10 29am 7 00pm 6 00pm 10 29am 7 00pm 6 00pm 10 29am 7 00pm 6 00pm 10 29am 10 2 Pullman cars on No. 12 to Jacksonville. JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA No. 1 | No. 3 | No.11 | X Ly Jacksonville 630pm Ly Brunswick 6 50pm 1 Ly Brunswick 9 50pm 1 Ly Thomasville 7 00am 1 10am 1 10a Pullman car on No. 11, to Atlanta ATLANTA TO SAVANNAR Lv Atlanta ... 7 10am 7 10pm Lv Griffin ... 8 37am 8 51pm Ar Macon ... 10 45am 11 00pm Lv Macon ... 11 00pm 11 30pm Palace sleeping cars on No.4 to Savar man, Savannah to Jacksonville. SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA. No. 1 | No. 3 | Lv Jacksonville. 6 30pm 1 60pm Lv Savannah. 6 40am 8 10pm Ar Macon 1 20pm 3 15am Ar Griffin. 4 60pm 5 18am Ar Atlanta 5 35pm 6 43am Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Po

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN. No. 2 | No. 12 | Through coach between Atlanta and Columba on Nos. I and 12.

All Trains above run Daily. Barnesville acc. ly Atlanta 5:39 p. m., ar Barnesville 8:40 p. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from

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Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO. HON. S. D. BI PPOINTED STATE

MISSION nfirmed—The Previo

Hon. S. D. Bradwell, yas yesterday appointed to ioner by Governor Northe And the appointment wa

ce by THE CONSTITU tate. The new commission first of next January.

Captain Bradwell, as his



HON. S. D. BR figure in both its education figure in both its education tory for years past. He win Liberty county, and no of the state possesses the love of the people more the On the 5th day of Janu

ighout the south pre That preparation was s

om his father's sche ment to the old Oglet Milledgeville. That schone of the finest and mos institutions in the sout of the most distingu state were graduated. I control of the Presbyteri its patronage from every In 1859, Captain B

decided to make ad, from the start, me In 1861 when the

dwell joined the as one of the first to e ion as first lie nty-fifth Georgia ent he fought the my there was no discreet soldier to the front he ly, 1864, when Atla

That wound came near It kept the soldier or ears, and even today he
Twice before that Ca
wounded, but both times wounded, but both times field the instant he was a With the ugly but thigh, Captain Bradwe

g ladies and a numbe

the service, and these chool. Captain Bradwe de a schoolroom, and fo ght his pupils from the When the war closed, we himself to his work himself to his work himself to his work himself to his work he taken one of the taken in the state. So the founded the Bra inesville, a paying college for twenty-six years he a profession, and today he the hundreds. They are the south, and many on project the south, and many on the south of the s nguished themselves in
ptain Bradwell's schoolr
Of the present legislate
ere educated by Captain
In politics Captain Br most as successful as in he has been a member and able members of tember of the last senat the committee on enter a prominent factor is on the factor of the first district, but the convention of the first district.

Captain Bradwell has a nd when he moves to Atlanta will become a greater of the Bradwell is a sister of the same and is of the on who is the you are great social favore certain to become anta. They were educate of them is now in B gland Conservatory of g golden opinions in the

tain Bradwell succe school commissione who has fille cok, who has filled to credit to himsel state. During his important position done splendid work by deed and every aim to the public so is, and he retires at the with the consciousness the commendation had been supported by the support

day by the governor

n. Pleasant A. Stova congressional districts on the University of from August 23, 1891.

# BANK

\$480,00 ional Banks.

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FLORIDA RAILROA GOING NURTE

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SAKGAINS

LE TO ATLANTA.

US VIA GRIFFIN.

HON. S. D. BRADWELL APPOINTED STATE SCHOOL COM.

confirmed-The Previous Career of the New Commissioner-Other News.

Hon. S. D. Bradwell, of Liberty county, as yesterday appointed state school commis-omer by Governor Northen. And the appointment was confirmed by the

This appointment was predicted some time ince by THE CONSTITUTION, and will not, ore, be a surprise to the people of the sate. The new commissioner's term begins the first of next January.

Captain Bradwell, as his friends call him, is

ve Georgian, and has been a promine



HON. S. D. BRADWELL.

figure in both its educational and political history for years past. He was born and reared in Liberty county, and no one in that section of the state possesses the respect, esteem and lore of the people more than he.
On the 5th day of January next, just four

days after assuming the duties of the office. Captain Bradwell will be even fifty years of

His father was an educator of distinction throughout the south previous to the war, and by him the new school commissioner was prepared for college.

That preparation was so thorough and com-

plete that it was an education within itself. From his father's school Captain Bradwell rent to the old Oglethorpe university at Milledgeville. That school was at that time one of the finest and most complete eduational institutions in the south, and from it some of the most distinguished men of the state were graduated. It was then under the control of the Presbyterian church, and drew is patronage from every state in the union. In 1859, Captain Bradwell secured his diploma. He was then just nineteen years of

n, Captain Bradwell became imbued with is father's devotion to the work of teaching, decided to make that his calling too nd, from the start, manifested great merit as

In 1861 when the war began, Captain andwell joined the confederate army. He ms one of the first to enlist and was given a on as first lieutenant in Company H., enty-fifth Georgia Infantry. With that nt he fought the union army in Georis Tennessee and Mississippi, and in the enmarmy there was no better, braver, loyal or discreet soldier than he. Soon after me to the front he was promoted to the ncy of the company, and on the 22d of by, 1864, when Atlanta was being besieged Sherman, Captain Bradwell was severely aded while leading his company in a des

rate charge. That wound came near proving fatal. It kept the soldier on crutches for four ars, and even today he suffers from it. Twice before that Captain Bradwell was uded, but both times he returned to the

field the instant he was able to move. With the ugly bullet hole in his thigh, Captain Bradwell went to his home unty, and for many months

It was while lying upon that bed suffering nse pain that the coming head of Georgia's lucational interests showed his devotion to his

Near his home there were quite a number of joing ladies and a number of boys too young service, and these were organized into de a schoolroom, and for seven months he ight his pupils from that bed.

When the war closed, Captain Bradwell pre himself to his work heart and soul, and nickly became one of the most successful makers in the state. So successful was he in he founded the Bradwell institute in

esville, a paying college. For twenty-six years he devoted himself to profession, and today he counts his pupils the hundreds. They are to be found all er the south, and many of them have disnguished themselves in life since leaving

Of the present legislature, three members were educated by Captain Bradwell. In politics Captain Bradwell has been smost as successful as in his educational work. limest as successful as in his educational work. He has been a member of the state senate limes terms, and was one of the most influental and able members of that body. He was a member of the last senate and was chairmant the committee on education. He was mee a prominent factor in the congressional mee of the first district, but was defeated believe the convention for the nomination by Hon. I. M. Norwood. Captain Bradwell was a Hancock and English presidential elector from foorgia.

Captain Bradwell has a charming family, ad when he moves to Atlanta next month the lone will become a great favorite socially.

Ins. Bradwell is a sister of Hon. William Chifis. Bradwell is a sister of Hon. William Clifm, of Savannah, and is one of the most charms
gladies in that section of the state. Captain
adwell has three daughters, all about grown,
al a son who is the youngest child. The young
dies are great social favorites at their home
ad are certain to become equally popular in
lanta. They were educated by their father.
The of them is now in Boston at the New
lagland Conservatory of Music and is winlang golden opinions in that school of music.

The Outgoing Commissioner.

The Outgoing Commissioner. ain Bradwell succeeds in the office of captain Bradwell succeeds in the office of the school commissioner, Judge James S. ook, who has filled the position the credit to himself and honor to a state. During his incumbency of in important position, Judge Hook a done splendid work for Georgia. His stry deed and every aim has been toward the sterment of the public school system of the tate, and he retires at the expiration of his tim with the consciousness of deserving the arty commendation he has received for his mmendation he has received for his

Other Appointments. owing appointments were also made by the governor and confirmed by

James M. Bellah to be county judge of oga county for four years from March

They Will Read Papers at the Convention to Be Held in Atlanta.

From The Washington Post. The American Association of Educators of Colored Youth, organized last spring, will hold its second annual meeting at Atlanta, Ga., December

The American Association of Educators of Colored Youth, organized last spring, will hold its second annual meeting at Atlanta, Ga., December 30th and 31st. The president of the association, Professor James M. Gregory, of this city, is receiving encouraging letters from all parts of the country. He says that the indications are that there will be a large attendance, and that much practical good will be accomplished. The programme, as far as arranged, is as follows:

"Address of welcome—Rev. W. H. Hickman, D. D., president of Clark university; Professor A. N. Gaines, principal of Morris-Brown college; Professor J. H. Hinks, dean of Atlanta university, and Miss S. B. Packard, principal of Spelman academy. Response by the president of Fisk university, Tennessee, "Why Oppose Higher Education for the Colored Youth?" Professor Kelly Miller, Howard university, "What Can the Educated Negro Do?" Rev. E. M. Cravatt, D.D., president of Fisk university, Tennessee, "Why Oppose Higher Education for the Colored Youth?" Professor Kelly Miller, Howard university, "What the Ministry Is Doing to Elevate the Freedmen?" Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkield, D.D., president of Gammon School of Theology Atlanta, Ga., "A Plea for Better Teaching in the Elementary Grades;" Mrs. Fanny J. Coppin, principal of the Institute for Colored Youth, Philadelphia, Ba., "Compulsory Education," Professor I. E. Page, A.M., president Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo.; "Industrial Training," Professor B. T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, Tuskegee, Ala.; "No College Curriculum Complete Without a Scientific Course," Professor Richard Foster, Howard university; "Resume of the Work of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. H. Allen, D.D., corresponding secretary of the A. M. E. Church," Rev. B. T. Tanner, D.D., bishop of the A. M. E. Church, "Rev. B. T. Fanner, D.D., bishop of the A. M. E. Church, "Rev. B. T. Fanner, of the Maryland State Teachers' Association," Rev. A. F. Beard, D.D., corresponding secretary of the American Mis

General Debility. One by one the great generals of the day have passed away, but there is one general who is ever with us—General Debility is his who is ever with us—General Debility is his name. He is no respector of persons or of age or of sex. He imposes on the young, and in an unfair tight with old age, comes off victor. He is constantly battling with good health, and his delight is to make mankind miserable. His weapons are a lame back, an aching side, weak kidneys, inactive liver, poor digestion, non-assimilation of food, extreme nervousness, universal lassitude, short breath, unnatural fatigue, etc. However, he is not to be feared. He is easily disarmed by a use of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. When this remedy is used to counteract the attacks of General Debility, he is made to retreat every time. In fact, he is made to retreat every time. In fact General Debility and Dr. Bull's Sarsaparille cannot be in the same system at the same time Try it, and you will soon get strong.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething cures wind colic, diarrhea, &2

Builders, Look at This. List of material in the Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, to be sold at auction, without reserve, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, noon, today: 380,000 brick.

2,500 cubic feet of cut stone.

2,300 come reet of cut stone.
480 feet brackets.
250,000 feet lumber.
250,000 feet finishing lumber.
115 doors and windows.
Gas fixtures, terra cotta, plumbing material, eaters, etc.

All to be sold in a lump, at your own price.

WELCH & TURMAN,

No. 2 Kimball House, Wall Street. Excursion to Asheville, N. C.

The Richmond and Danville railroad will sell round trip tickets at one fare to the Southern Interstate Immigration convention to be held in Asheville, N. C., December 17th to 13th. Tickets on sale December 13th to December 16th, good to return until December 24th.

Through coaches Atlanta to Asheville, December 15th, 16th and 17th, on trains leaving Atlanta at 7:10 a.m.; arriving at Asheville at 7 p.m. same 7:10 a.m.; arriving at Asheville at 7 p. m. same day.

Through Pullman palace sleeping car on train leaving Atlanta at 6 p. m., on December 16th, arriving at Asheville early next morning.

For tickets and sleeping car berths, call at union ticket office, or Richmond and Danville railroad ticket office, No. 13 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

J. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
12-17

Spectacles and eye glasses properly fitted at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street. Tiddledy Winks

Marietta street.

Old fossils and cranks, plenty of whom are in the real estate business, will try to persuade you to place your money in inaccessible and out-of-the-way property at prices per acre which you cannot get back by subdividing, grading and improving. Woodward & Mountain, now of 35 and 38 West Alabama street, have sold more property and done more to enrich and benefit Atlanta than any half dozen real estate firms in the city. They handled all the property for the new Belt line road now being constructed around the city, and they are now building an electric car line from the center of the city to McPherson barracks, and will have the same in operation within sixty days. These gentlemen have faith in Atlanta, and are putting their money into improvements, which benefit every citizen, whether he is rien or poor. They will not handle property unless they own or control it, and investors can deal with them and know that they are not paying three or four brokers' commission.

Tiddledy Winks
better than Pigs in Clover. Large lot just received
by John M. Miller. 31 Marietta street. dtf In watches we can offer you an attractive line and we challenge comparison in prices. Maier & Berkele, 33 Whitehall street.

We are selling a great many heart lockets and charms and our necklaces with lovely heart pendants are the prettiest out, and our prices are astonishingly low. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 93 Whitehall street.

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimpies, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free atu all gistts. "Goods well bought are half sold," and the large sales we have had in diamonds convinces us that our prices are low. Call and examine them. Maier and Berkele, 33 Whitehall street.

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A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

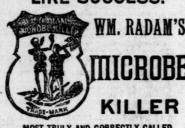
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cases of Dyspersia, MALNUTRITION in CONVALESCENCE, PULMON-ARY and Throat trouble. Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the civilized world. There is nothing "just as good" when you can obtain the genuine article, which has th signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck of

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NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.



The Greatest Medicine in the World A WONDERFUL TONIC

AND BLOOD PURIFIER ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURES Of hopeless and apparently incurable diseases are constantly being made. It is expected to perform the impossible, by curing cases given up by physicians, and it

DOES NOT DISAPPOINT EXPECTATIONS.

More people are being cured by Microbe Killer than by all other medicines combined. We request a thorough investigation. History of the Microbe Killer free by W.F. Parkhurst, Sole Agent. 43 South Broad steet, near Aisbana, and 68 Richardion street. 610-90-1y tues fri sun n rm

No other organs in the human economy orm a more important function than the Kid-

The blood cannot be kept pure unless the Kidneys are healthy and active.

Many a bright intellect has been cut down in the full flower of life because the Kidneys were neglected, and the blood was thereby permitted to become poisoned, and diseased. Every derangenent of the Kidneys are danger signals, and should be promptly heeded and promptly

Thousands of testimonials can be furnished from those who have tested its virtues.

Kidneys, Bladder and whole Urinary tract.

Read the Following: "After having tried various patent medicines, and also several doctors, I commenced the use of STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU, and it has given better results than any other remedy I have ever taken.

"I cheerfully recommend it to those in need of a reliable Kidney, Bladder and Urinary remedy. I consider it the best diuretic combination on the market.

T. B. RICE, Greensboro, Ga.



WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

"Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.

Mrs. L. O. Vaughan, Sheridan Lake, Col. Wonderful—relieves much suffering. Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Als. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free. BRADEFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta. Ga

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Mill or Mill Site to Offer, suitable for the manufacture of bleached cotton goods. There must be good

SHIPPING FACILITIES and suitable water for bleaching purposes. Address
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under the door with weather strips and keep
the draft off your feet, and save coal, colds and
doctors' bills. LOWRY HARDWARE CO,
34 Peachtree street dec 10, 12, 14

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STONE AND GRANITE WORK Estimates furnished on application. John Wal on, secretary and treasurer. Office 13 East Ala ama street. Atlanta, Ga. july 9-dly-fri s utu



We have added 10,000 pairs of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes to our Great Sale which is now going on. So come at once, and come early and get your choice.

# ALL SIZES, ALL WIDTHS

This is the greatest Shoe Sale that has ever taken place in the world! Don't miss this chance, as you never will have such an opportunity again!

Men's Fine French Calf Hand-Sewed Shoes, at

## \$2.75 PAIR; WORTH \$7!

Ladies' Fine French and Dongola Kid, Hand-sewed and Hand-turned Shoes, at

# \$2.50 per Pair; Worth \$6!

Children's and Misses' Hand-turned and Goodyear Kid Button Shoes, at

PAIR; WORTH \$2.50.

25 additional Shoe Salesmen added today to our already large force.

# John Ryan's Yons

INCIDENT TO THE

# HOLIDAY BUYING

We invite an inspection tour through salesroom. our

We feel a pardonable pride in the stock we are showing, for

Nothing to equal it has ever before been shown in the South.

Departments Full to Overflowing!

And experienced salesmen, only, to supply your needs.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

JEWELERS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LE.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke P. Cole and Mrs. H. C. Holbrook are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of Mrs. Mamie Holbrook Cole, wife of the first named, at the residence of Mr. Cole, on Georgia avenue, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.





GOLD SPECTACLES AND EXE-GLASSES And Gold Eye-Glass Chains for the Holiday Trade. Beautiful designs and large stock. Will gladly exchange after gift is presented if desired. FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Ophthaline Opticians, 58 Old Capitol Building, opposite Postoffice

Kempton, Delkin & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING IAGENTS,

No. 6 E. AlabamaSt.

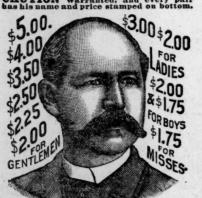
## $50 \times 150$

With an alley side and rear, on Loyd street, near Union Passenger Depot. Worth \$500 per front

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.,

6 E. Alabama St.

CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are bas his name and price stamped on bottom.



#### W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.
The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers. 5.00 (Genuine Hand-seved, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
Hand-seved Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
Shoe, at a popular price.
Journal of the description of the style and durability.
All made in Congress, Putton and Lace.
All made in Congress, Putton and Lace.

\$3 & \$2 SHOES LADIES. have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.

Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.,

No 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta. oct8—d4m wed fri sun n a m J. E. McCullough. L. H. JONE McCullough & Jones, Real Estate Agents
13 East Alabama Street.

\$1.5 East Alabama Street.

\$1.200 near Sandy Springs camp ground; well improved; worth \$2,000.

\$5,500—Gets 300 acres, well improved, on Chattahoochee river, and one of the finest farms in the state. If you want to buy a farm, come to see us, for we have a great many fine ones.

\$5,000—10 acres at East Point; 700 feet railroad front. This is a bargain.

\$700—For 2 acres at East Point; beautiful grove, and lies perfectly.

\$1,700—For the prettiest lot on Angier avenue, 55x204 feet. This lot is worth \$2,000 now.

The prettiest on Currier street, and only one and

55x204 feet. This lot is worth \$2.000 now.
The pretriest on Currier street, and only one and
a half blocks from Peachtree, for \$2,000.
\$10,000-Will get you 100x200 on the corner of We
Peachtree and Linden avenue. This is right
on the car line, and pretty.
\$6,200-For that Peachtree street lot that cannot
be beat in the city.
\$3,500-Buys 2 4-room houses and large lot on
Rawson street, that will pay you a handsome
interest.

interest. 4-room house on Savannah street. This is a

\$750—4-room house on Savannah street. This is a bargain.
\$1,200—Gets you a nice, elevated lot on Houston street. This is a beauty.
We have good homes and big bargains in every part of the city.
We have 10 acres 2½ miles from the center of the city-that fronts 1,830 feet on the McDonough wagon road and East Tennessee railroad for \$650 per acre.
List your property with us if you want it sold, for we have customers for everything in the way of real estate, from a hole in the ground up.
McCollough & Jones, 13 East Alabama street.

FIRE WORKS! Don't fail to see our stock. Beermann & Silverman.

#### NEW CARRIER SERVICE

IT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED BY THE POSTOFFICE AUTHOBITIES.

iness and Adjacent Residence Portion to Have Four Deliveries and Eleven Collections Daily.

In order to keep pace with the city's growth Postmaster Lewis and Colonel Blodgett, superintendent of city delivery, have been hard at work the past few weeks perfecting a reorganization of the carrier service, and now give the details to the public.

The force of carriers has lately been strengthened by the addition of three men, which enlargement, it is thought, will enable the department to carry out the following programme, which went into effect Wednesday.

On the streets named below there will be four deliveries daily. The carriers will leave the postoffice at 6:30 o'clock a. m., 8:15 o'clock p. m. in:

a. m., 12:15 o'clock p. m. and 2:00 before p. m.:

North Forsyth, from beginning to Walton; South Forsyth, from beginning to Peters; Foundry, from Marietta to the railroad; Eas Hunter, from beginning to Washington; West Hunter, from beginning to the railroad; Ivy, from beginning to Edgewood; the whole of Alabama street; Bartow, from Marietta to the railroad; the whole of North Broad; the whole of South Broad; South Butler, from beginning to the railroad; South Calhoun, from beginning to Collins, from Decatur to Butler; Edgewood, from beginning to Pryor; the whole of West Collins, from Decatur to Butler; Edgewood, from beginning to Pryor; the whole of West Ellis; the whole of Exchange place; Line, from Loyd to Whitehall; Marietta, from beginning to Froyr: West Mitchell, from beginning to Pryor; West Mitchell, from beginning to railroad; Peachtree, from beginning to Ellis; West Peters, from beginning to railroad; North Pryor, from beginning to Wheat; South Pryor, from beginning to Mitchell; the whole of Wall street; Walton, from Forsyth to Peachtree; Washington, from beginning to Hunter; the whole of Waverly place; Wheat, from Peachtree to Pryor: Whitehall, from beginning to Peters.

ginning to Peters. On the following streets deliveries will be made three times daily, the carriers leaving the postoffice at 7:30 a. m., 12:15 p. m., and

the postoffice at 7:30 a. m., 12:15 p. m., and 2:30 p. m.:

West Baker, from beginning to Hull; all that part of Bartow lying north of Marietta; North Bell, from beginning to Edgewood; Brotherton, from North Butler to Edgewood; South Butler, from the railroad to the end of street; East Cain, from beginning to Calhoun; from the whole of West Cain; South Calhoun, from the railroad to the end of street; Capitol avenue, from beginning to Rawson; the whole of Clara; the whole of Clifford; the whole of Calara; the whole of Clifford; the whole of College; all of Cone; Cooper from beginning to Jones; Courtland, from beginning to Baker; Crew, from beginning to Rawson; Decatur, from Butler to Fort; Edgewood, from Pryor to Fort; Elliott, from Rhodes to Walker; East Ellis, from beginning to Calhoun; Fair, from East Fair to Frazer; West Fair, from beginning to Walker; the whole of Fairlie; Fillmore, from Formwalt to Jones; North Forsyth, from Peters to end of street; North Fort, from beginning to Edgewood; the whole of East Harris, from beginning to the whole of East Harris, from beginning to Calhoun; East Hunter, from beginning to Calhoun; East Hunter, from beginning to Trazer; Loyd, from Mitchell to Rawson; Luckie, from beginning to Baker; all that part of Mangum lying south of Rhodes; Marietta, from Foundry to old city limits; Markham, from beginning to Haynes; East Mitchell, from Pryor to the end; West Mitchell, from the railroad to Haynes; the whole of North Moore; Nelson, from the beginning to Haynes; Orme, from beginning to Baker; all of Thompson; Walton, from Peters to Baker; the whole of Packard; Peachtree, from Ellis to Baker; the whole of East Peters; West Peters, from Hunter to Baker; all of Thompson; Walton, from beginning to Baker, from Pryor to Calhoun; Wittehall, from Peters to Windsor; Williams, from beginning to Baker.

In all that part of 30 p. m.: West Baker, from beginning to Hull: all that

Williams, from beginning to Baker.
In all that part of the city not enumerated above deliveries will be made twice a day, the carriers leaving the postoffice at 8:15 a. m. and

ections will be made by carriers from the boxes in the four delivery district eleven times daily, the men leaving the postoffice as follows: 5a. m., 6:30 a. m., 8:15 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 8:15 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.

ions in the three-delivery district will be made three times daily, the carriers leaving the office at 7:30 a. m., 12:15 p. m. and 2:30

In the two-delivery district two collections daily will be made, the carriers leaving the office at 8:15 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Hereafter, the general delivery office will be open from 7:30 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night, on week days only.

Few people have an adequate idea of the vast amount of work involved in such a complete rearrangement of the postoffice business. Mistakes will necessarily occur until the new system gets into good working order, and the authorities crave the indulgence of the citizens until such time as the whole scheme has been thoroughly tested, and the abuses, if any, remedied.

The authorities desire that all who have

The authorities desire that all who have complaints to make be not backward in entering them. They will not be looked upon in the light of complaints, but as necessary information. If the errors or abuses are not pointed out to the postmaster and his assistants they will not know where to look for them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is Peculiar—different from other medicines—its combination and proportion of ingredients, and preparation, being unlike any other medicine in the market.

The Great Hit of the Season, Tiddledy Wink,s at John M. Miller's 31 Marietts

Excursion to Asheville, N. C.

The Richmond and Danville railroad will sell round trip tickets at one fare to the Southern Interstate Immigration Convention, to be held in Asheville, N. C., December 17th to 19th. Tickets on sale December 18th to December 16th, good to return until December 24th.

Leaving Atlanta at 7:10 a. m., you arrive in Asheville at 7 p. m. same day.

For tickets call at Union ticket office or ticket office No. 18 Kimball House, Atlanta. Ga.

JAS. S. TAYLOR.

L. L. MCCLESKEY,
G.P.A., Washingtun, D.C. D.PA., Atlanta, Ga.
Decil-4t

Can be sent by mail postpaid for 30 and 55 cents by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. EXCURSION TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Southern Interstate Immigration Conven-Southern Interstate Immigration Convention.

Excursion tickets will be sold by all agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway system to Asheville, N. C., December 13th, 14th, 15th and 18th, at one fare for the round trip, to parties to attend the Southern Interstate Immigration convention, to be held December 17th, 18th and 19th. Tickets good to return until December 24, 1890. Every southern citizen should be deeply interested in this convention.

nov 25 d to dec 16

The New Popular Game of Tiddledy Winks at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamiiton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, In-diamapolis and Chicago, and is the only line run-ning through Reclining Chair Cars between Cin-cinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combi-nation Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE And the Only DIRECT LINE
retween Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Deroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.
The road is one of the oldest in the state of Onio,
and the only line entering Cincinnati over twentyive miles of double track, and from its past record
an more than assure its patrons speed, comfort
and s.fety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see
that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo, E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

[6b 21 dly

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

### The Best **Blood Medicine**

So say Leading Physicians and Druggists, and their opinion is indorsed by thousands cured by it of Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, and other diseases of the blood.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its reputation by years of valuable service to the community. It is the best."—R. S. Lang, Druggist, 212 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass. Dr. W. P. Wright, Paw Paw Ford, Tenn., says: "In my practice, I invariably prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla for chronic discusses of the blood."

eases of the blood."

Dr. R. R. Boyle, Third and Oxford sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "For two years
I have prescribed Ayer's Sarsaparilla in
numerous instances, and I find it highly
efficacious in the treatment of all disorders of the blood."

of the blood."

L. M. Robinson, Pharmacist, Sabina, O., certifies: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has always been a great seller, My customers think there is no blood-purifier equal to it."

"For many years I was afflicted with scrofulous running sores, which, at last became so bad the doctors advised amputating one of my legs to save my life. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon saw an improvement. After using about two dozen mprovement. After using about two dozen bottles the sores were healed. I continue to take a few bottles of this medicine each year, for my blood, and am no longer troubled with sores. I have tried other reputed blood-purifiers, but mone does so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla,"—D. A. Robinson.

as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."-D. A. Robinson, Neal, Kansas. Don't fail to get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

PERFECT MANHOOD. Cures assured to men of all ages.

WEAK Send for free illustrative treatise.

THE MARSTON CO.. 19 Park Place, NEW YORK. may9-dly sun wed fri wky

### G. W. ADAIR REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale, at \$100 per front foot, the prettiest vacant lot on Peachtree street.

I have for sale, cheap and on easy terms, beautiful lots on Berean avenue and Powell street; right on new dummy line to De-

I have for sale the cheapest property on West Peachtree street. Will greatly enhance when street is paved. Come and look.

### G. W. ADAIR, No. 5 Kimball House, Wall St.

36 & 38 W. Alabama St.,

(Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.) Real Estate Dealers.

We handle no property except that which we own as a whole or in part, or that which we absolutely control. If you want to deal with principals, call on us. If you have good property for sale, it will pay you to place it in our hands. We are building the electric line to West End and McPherson Barracks, and own or control nearly all the property contiguous to the line that is for sale. We control more good investment property than any house in the city.

We offer 356 acres along the route of the New Belt Line, now being surveyed, between Van Winkle's and the Central railroad. This will pay 200 per cent inside of two years.
20 lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property. 134 lots in Arlington Heights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months.

Capitalists can double their modely within six months.

32 lots fronting the electric line in the south part of the city.

A choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, near North avenue, 94x190. This fronts Peters park.
50 lots on East Fair street dummy line—"very

cheap."
29 acres fronting the Barracks Electric line, in ots of from 4 to 10 acres.
30 choice lots in Ormwood park, at low prices to 30 choice lots in Ormwood park, at low prices to home-seckers.

We have lots and acreage everywhere and for all classes of people.
Come to see us.
novê-diy-8p WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN.

### Ware & Owens REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

41 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St.

\$41 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St. \$6,000—Jackson street, 8-room residence. Belgian blocks, water, gas, bathroom, etc. Nicely furnished and fronting east, 60x150. \$12,500—West End, 16-room residence with all convenient outhouses. This takes with it ten acres of ground with a frontage of about 2,200 feet and four new cottages. \$6,000—Edgewood avenue property, paying 12 to 14 per cent. All improvements new; belgian blocks and sidewalks laid and paid for. \$2,000—Two 5-room houses on 105 feet front and corner, renting for \$20. \$750—Decatur street lot. 2x140. A store on this lot would pay handsomely. \$5,000—Pine street. 8-room cottage, gas, water, bathroom, and electric cars run by the door. \$950—Nice little place on Strong street, will rent to white tenants for \$10. \$1,500—Luckie street, corner lot, near new church. \$6,500—Four of the pretitest 50-foot lots on Jackson street; improvements all down and paid for.

for one more house on it.

2.000 - Currier street lot 50x175 to 18-foot alley;
sewer paid for.

2.205 for one of the neatest, cosiest 5-room cottages on the south side, one-half block from
car line.

tages on the south site, one-day
car line,
700 - Three lots on Fort street, 46x100 each.
800 - Currier street, 6-room cottage, new folding
doors, five mirrors, bathroom, gas, etc., 60x175
to an alley.
250 - 4½ acres near the city that we can convince any man there is big money in.
600 - 5-r h on Alexander street, sidewalk paid
for, lot 50x150. If you want a little home, you
can't do better than buy this.
200 - Decatur street corner lot, 84x100 to an
alley. \$28 per foot for a nice Boulevard lot near North \$4,220 Boulevard lot 70x172.

\$5,000 Angier avenue 3-room residence, in furnished, gas, water, etc., lot 70x245, run through to Rankin street.

Teams always ready to abow property.

## Real Estate HIRSCH BROS. Exchange, No. 5 S. Pryor Street.

books:
11 acres 2 miles from Kimball house, near dummy line, \$3,500.

Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue, 50x212, lays well, fine shade, \$1,000.

1,800 acres hardwood timber land, near Murphy, N. C., finest poplar timber in the state, only \$2.50 per acre.

N. C., finest popuar timor in any sampler acre.
5-room house on North ave., lot 52x120, \$1,750.
Fine business property, lot 45x105, two blocks
from Kimball house; \$500 a front foot.
New 3-room house on Calbounstreet, lot 50x82½,
\$2,000: terms to suit purchaser.
33 lots, near Van Winkle's, \$3,500.
110-acre farm, 15 miles from carshed, fine tim
ber, 5-r house, \$1,300:
5 acres, on Edgewood avenue, \$6,500.
Store on E. Fair st., now paying 11 per cent,
\$2,250. 4 small stores on Decatur st., paying over 10 per cent. \$2,500. Store and 5-r house on Calhoun st., pays 10 per cent. \$2,500. Boulevard property, ranging from \$1,500 a lot to evard property, ranging from \$1,500 a lot to

ROBERT MILLER, ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE.

\$60 front foot, Boulevard lot, east front, on best part of street; size \$9\frac{1}{2}\ln 176; beautiful lot. \$2.00--\lambdackson street, lot 70x110; lies well. \$3.000-2 nice Forest avenue lots, one a corner lot, and both lie well; \$2\frac{1}{2}\ln 150 each. \$5.000-West Peachtree lot, 50x187; best part of street. street. \$3,000-Elegant Washington street corner lot, 60x150. \$2,200-Capitol ave. corner lot, near Georgia ave. \$1,700-Capitol ave. lot, 53x190; a bargain. \$1,550-Beautiful lot on Pulliam, this side Richard-

\$2,500—Powers street, house and lot, near Spring \$2,500—Highland ave., house and lot. \$4,200—South Pryor, house and lot; lot shaded near in. \$2,800—N ce E. Fair street house and corner lot. \$2,800—Orange street house and lot, near White

hall.
\$550—Cooper street lot, near Crumley; 50x160.
\$10.500—Spiendid Peachtree home, near In.
\$5,600—Ellis street, 8-room house, near Peachtree.
\$6,000—Nice Luckie street house; lot runs to Cain.
\$10.500—Richardson house, rents regularly for \$10.
\$1,000—Beautiful Capitol ave. home. Come see it.
\$1,500—McDaniel street, corner lot.
\$2,500—Richardson street, house and lot, near
Pryor. If you want acreage property come see
us; also central property. We have it.

DECATUR PROPERTY.
\$2,100—5-room house and corner lot, near depot.

\$2,100-5-room house and corner lot, near depot. \$3,500-6-room house and beautiful lot; nice street \$2,200 -6-room house and nice lot. \$3,000-20 acres below Decatur, near railroad. Come see us. Office 10 E. Alabama street.

## B. S. DRAKE, D. W. OWEN, WM. A. SPRAGUE Real Estate Bargains,

5 West Alabama Street, \$2800 -WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE A splendidly paying mill site 36 miles north of Atlanta and 4 miles of railroad at Dallas, Ga. The machinery is the best and all in good shape, and con i to in wheat and commills, corn and cobb crusher, corsheller, cotton gin, 69 saws, and condenser. All driven by the DeLoach water wheels.

wheels. \$2,200—We have 10 lots adjoining the Inman Park Land Company, at a special bargain; only a few yards from the terminus of the Edgewood electric line; but still nearer the nine-mile circle electric line. Only \$2,200. \$850 will place you absolute owner of one of the handsomest shaded West End lots, 50x200, on Baugh street; only one block from Gordon street. \$3,000 invested in a Gordon street lot, if you prefer, will get a very nice one, 110x500. Such bargains rarely ever stay on the market long. So come now.

come now.
\$600 is the selling price of those nice lots, 50x150, at West End, on Abbott street. You can appreciate these lots only by seeing them.
When you talk about the rapid growth of the city, and the new electric line to the barracks, please don't forcet that real estate on and pear please don't forget that real estate on and near the line will be much higher after the line has been put through. Come now to make money. \$100 per front foot only for nice lot on the street of streets, and of course it is Peachtree. \$2.625—Fine lot on Capitol avenue, 51x190, lies well and near Crumley street. \$425—If you want a bargain in a McPherson park lot, 100x200, there you are. Think of it, \$425 only.

park lot, 100x200, there you are. Infine of it, \$250 only.
\$500 cash and only one left of those lovely Stone-wall street lots, 33 1-3x100, sidewalks laid.
We can sell you a Copenhill lot as cheap as any one. These are pretty lots.
Lots on Fair street and dummy line on installments. Only \$25 cash.
Our readers will notice that we fail to give prices and locations of homes and interest-paying improved property, but to briefly correct these omissions, we will say that if you wish to buy a home or the interest-paying property, we can place you satisfactorily in most any section of the city.

B. S. DRAKE & CO.
5 West Alabama St.

Real Estate-A. J. West & Co, 7 Pryor St

12 ACRES, EARNEST ST., NEAR WEST Week. Price all right. 16 ACRES, ASHBY ST., DOUBLE ELECTRIC car line on Marietta street goes through this property. Can make you money on this at present price.

10 ACRES, WEST END; ONE OF THE finest bargains on the market. Choice 40 LOTS, ADMIRABLY LOCATED, 50 PER cent profit in them by spring, \$6,000.

IMPROVED PLACE, LOT 93X200, W. PEACH-tree, \$9,500. 217X430-W. PEACHTREE, BEAUTIFUL grove, \$10,000.

60X180-BOULEVARD, \$1,400. CHOICE HOME, LARGE LOT, CURRIER ST near Peachtree, \$3,750. 145X330 - PEACHTREE, \$100 PER 62X220-PEACHTREE, FINE LOCATION, 50X150-FOREST AV., LOVELY LOCA-

50X100-RHODES ST., SHADE, 8900. 177 FEET SQUARE, COR. JACKSON AND WEST END LOT, IRWIN ST., 50x200, \$1,100.

50X175-PRYOR ST., \$1,100. WE CANNOT ENUMERATE ALL THE BAR-WE CANNOT ENUMERATE ALL THE BARW gains we have, but anything in the real
estate line can be found in our office, where a
warm welcome awaits you. Information cheerfully given; teams, experienced, reliable salesmen
ready to show property. Don't think you have to
buy because you go with us. We are now arranging for something entirely new in the way of advertising to begin the 1st of January, and we especially impress upon all who have property for
sale to list it with us without delay. \$5,000 we
wish to loan Monday. Your patronage solicited.
A. J. West & Co.



SEND FOR PAMPHLET. A. D. FLAGG, M. D. ROOM 43 OLD CAPITOL BUILDING P. O. BOX 104, ATLANTA, GA.

Christmas, and stock taking tim and until then Clothing is going

Clothing

Sale.

before have we been in such fin trim for a big holiday busin and we are having it.

Only two weeks more before

to move at a lively gate. Neve

around and bring the boys with you. Our Prices are interesting.

OVERCOATS

MEN'S SUITS REDUCED.

SUITS REDUCED.

CHILDREN'S SUITS REDUCED.

HIRSCH BROS 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

# ATLANTA, GEORGIA

# THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'N



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Took WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALER IN. Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors

CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE. WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guas, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover. Biue, Orthard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seedls; also Ruta B ga. Seven Top. Purple Top. Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also some few truit jars, extra tops and rubbers on hand.

# Hickey's Magic Hairaine For the prevention of baldness, removing dadruff and all other diseases of the scalp. Commo oil, and is a perfect dressing for the like and the scalp and its diseases san have

nov 1 dly Nos. 212, 214 8th St., Au FOR SALE A MODEL HOME

ON SOUTH PRYOR STREET-P



PRICES CUT DOWN!

Write it down as a factyou couldn't do better as regards style and general make up of our Children's Over coats if you had them mea ured to a fit. Our products stand without a peer among ready - made Clothing for sturdy service and elegano of appearance. That is why the news of a notable pro reduction here always crea

such prompt responses. This time lightning struck the great stacks of Boys'

are blasted. Like this: Overcoats. Profits \$2.50 ARE NOW \$2.25. WHAT WERE \$2.75 \$3.00 ARE NOW \$2.90. WHAT WERE \$3.75 \$4.00 ARE NOW \$3.90. WHAT WERE \$5.00 \$5.50 \$5.75 ARE NOW \$4.90. \$6.00 WHAT WERE

Come and inspect these Coats. Choice in every way, and a big saving to those who buy. Remember, our prices are all marked in plain figures. You can see the old price, and the new, one above the other. Our system provides no plan to practice any tactics except those that are unquestionably fair and truthful. When we advertise that "prices have been put down" you may depend upon the fact. Never mind the reason: concerns to a little to practice any tacture and truthful. the reason; concerns us alone. However, scores of excuses are handy. "Weather," "Overstocked," "Alterations;" these three have done duty at every time and in every clime. This reduction sale is not due to either of the above. The goods are here, the prices

\$6.50

are cut. 'Nuff said. BRUS EISEMAN

OL. XXII.

BUTLER AND AVE A LIVELY TI SENATE.

OLPH DELIVERS A LU

a Wordy War, and Se Puts the Lie on Senat

WASHINGTON, December

o force bill debate in the s was rather lurid. ator Dolph, of Oregon, ben in Richmond a month

shen in Richmond a moints a sa interview then printed in row, in which he announced bill, and stated emphatically vote against it, spoke passions for ranted, tore his beard and words of denunciation upon south. He charged the superpovote, brutal outrages upstated that all the people of the state of the superpovote of the people of th

ation," replied Senator Bu Mr. Dolph quickly turned to be prompted for a reply.
instructions. Turning wit
rage in every feature the O
out, pointing his finger at

you told your negro employers if they youed the rep would discharge them, ever At this Senator Butler a himself and, facing the salphy but deliberately, and

et that he was not to be ded for the time a floor to reply to Smator Butler. He id report of an invest South Carolina in 1876 Id not allow his farm pit, to vote for certa to known to be thick ator Butler replied that on, and was in

A LOVE FEAST

but if not he could

erners that the force bi eastern republican senat mother aliver legislations and his gang are holding went anything that can home coinage. Consequent are growing warm many of them stated free ild not submit more than aday should be the last of the ild must be either your more than the interest in th

THE LITTLE MAN resident Harrison is deer stration. He wants the he does not want to be coinage bill. In other waid that congress is going posite of his recommendate age. To save himself, he of senators and and begged them. The eastern men, but the westerners are a regard the little fellow's ware the same of the senators are a regard the little fellow's ware the same of the same

TELLER IS RE.
Senator Teller, of Colorad
ought the force bill should
tee in the interest of silv
me to give his opponents a
would, however, move to
me day next week, and it
sators would do it. Th
sew, would to a man vote
ment of the west

ment of the west.
Another western republica
We silver men are become
cannot whistle while Ron
at lend a hand to put out
And this is the way some
stern senators feel. They
y will be heard from soon
he question of changing be question of changing ag of very large proport a ship is stuck hard and fivuli off and get under cus meets, Monday evenit probable. The westerned they are quietly working

THE HOUR OF M THE HOUR OF ME the senate decided this after, so long as the force Monday at 10 o'clock light. A little thing like not tire the democrats. In hing between Dolph and and Butler on the other of New Jersey, and We, spoke against the bill one of the finest arguits a scholar and an oratol assator, ranks already timen of the senate. Hindeent exposure of the nificent exposure of the mater Colquitt was to has, however, postponed

The Apportions census committee toda ricomment bill, making souse, instead of 332, as bill that gives Georgia aree, all the Georgia cor all Tillman, of South C

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